Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. — CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1861. — NUMBER 166.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:
John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray,
William Bross, Joseph Medill,
Alfred Cowles.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year...$8.00
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week... 15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year... 7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six months... 4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year... 4.00
Weekly, single subscribers... 1.50
" 3 copies... 4.00
" 6 copies... 6.00
" 10 copies... 10.00
" 20 copies, and one to getter up of club. 20.00
Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1861.

THE FACTS AT CHARLESTON.

Copious dispatches from Charleston will be found in our telegraph column, including some highly important correspondence between Major Anderson and Gov. Pickens, relative to the steamer Star of the West. Major Anderson at first gave notice that unless the treasonable act should be disowned he would not permit any vessel to pass under the guns of Sumter—in other words, he place Charleston in a state of blockade. He subsequently determined to send a bearer of dispatches to Washington to convey the facts in relation to the firing on the Star of the West, and to receive instructions.

WAR ITEMS.

Another steamer left Boston yesterday with troops from Fort Independence, supposed to be designed for the coast of Florida.

Meanwhile, several public fortresses have been taken or threatened, in North Carolina, Florida and Louisiana.

HON. GIDEON WELLES.

It seems to be generally understood that Hon. Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, will be a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, acting in the capacity of Postmaster General. Mr. Welles is one of the first citizens of New England, a sterling Republican, a sagacious adviser, and a thoroughly honest man. He will worthily fill any place that may be assigned to him by the partiality of his friends or the confidence of the President elect.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 10, 1860.

THE MILITIA MOVEMENT.

The alleged firing of the South Carolinians on the steamer *Star of the West*, which was received here this morning, will give a great impulse to the feeling which was common before that. The time for arming the State and putting the militia on a new and effective footing has arrived. There is in the Treasury about half a million in gold, for which the State has no use except to buy her indebtedness at a figure greatly above par. This will be at the disposal of the Convention, if one is called, and will make a beginning not to be despised. The preparations for defense are not strenuously urged by Republicans from the slave States who are now at the capital watching the progress of events. They say that they know better than the Northern men the implacable hate of the slave power, and want to be ready to meet it. Illinois must do her duty in this crisis. An address to the people of Kentucky, setting forth the real policy of the Republican party, and the patriotic and conservative character of Mr. Lincoln, is just now much talked of. Those who advocate it think that, signed by eight or ten thousand Kentuckians, now resident of Illinois, it would have a salutary effect.

CABINET MAKING.

The semi-official announcement of Mr. Seward's acceptance of the Department of State is discussed with great earnestness in political circles. The friends of other favorites are somewhat disappointed, but the prevailing feeling is one of satisfaction. His forthcoming declarations are looked for with great anxiety, as embodying the official views of the new Administration on the vexed question. They will be moderate but emphatic.

Among the visitors in town to-day is G. W. Julian, of Indiana, who comes to forward Caleb B. Smith's claims to a Cabinet appointment. Taylor, of Keokuk, a well known Iowa politician, is here as the friend of Fitz Henry Warren. He is looking over the ground, but making no decided move. It is believed that Gideon Welles, of Connecticut, has assurances of the place for which Warren is best fitted, Postmaster General. Rumor is busy with other names in connection with cabinet appointments, but nothing certain is known.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CHICAGO.

The Judges of your Superior Court are all here this morning, it is said, to explain why the act which created the Court should not be amended so as to circumscribe its jurisdiction. The hostility to the tribunal comes from the country, and grows out of the fact that rural merchants, as well as all others, when brought within its reach, are compelled to submit to a speedy adjustment of their causes. It is too prompt to suit slow pay. The Cook County members had a long consultation with a Committee of the Merchants' Association this evening, to reconcile, if possible, conflicting views in regard to the bank law. Nothing was determined.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The business of the two Houses presents but little of interest.

SENATE—The deficiency bill providing for expenses of the last Legislature was passed and is probably signed ere now.

Mr. Kuykendall, of Johnson, introduced a bill to amend an act in relation to fugitive slaves. It is supplementary to the Federal law on that subject, and contains many new and extraordinary propositions, which signalize the Senator's devotion to the peculiar institution, and his contemptuous disregard of the most ordinary guarantees of personal liberty. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee, where it will sleep awhile.

By Mr. Applington, a bill securing to married women the right of controlling and disposing of their separate property. It is said to be just and liberal in its provisions, and in accordance with the advance of ideas on that subject.

While Kuykendall's bill will secure the individual support of the Democrats, this other measure will fail to command their favor. The two measures mark the diverse habits of thought which govern the contending parties. They bring out the contrast between a progressive and a retrograde civilization.

By Mr. Blodgett, a bill to amend the bank law. This is the bill framed by the Merchants' Association. It was read twice by title and referred. It is too early to speak of its prospects, but as there is a universal conviction that some thorough reform must be effected, its friends hope it will encounter but little opposition. Unquestionably it will be torn to pieces by amendments, but the merchants will be content if its main features are preserved.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE, ETC.

The Standing Committees of the House were announced by the Speaker. His fairness is conceded by the Democrats who find in his distribution but little to complain of. The members from Cook are thus disposed of: Mr. Scammon, chairman of the Committee on Finance and member of Committees on Federal Relations. Mr. Brown on Committee of Banks and Corporations. Mr. Wilson, chairman of Committee of State Institutions. Mr. Wilmarth on Committee of Agriculture and Manufactures.

By Mr. Haines—a bill to Reorganize the Militia. A necessary movement which will form the basis of a law which ought to have been passed years ago.

A bill was also introduced calling a Constitutional Convention.

These were the only important measures, of public character, out of a shower of bills which fell upon the House nearly all of a private nature.

ELECTION OF STATE OFFICERS.

At 3 o'clock the two Houses went into joint session for canvassing the votes thrown for State Officers at the late election. This labor was not concluded when an adjournment was had till 3 o'clock to-morrow.

THE CHARLESTON NEWS.

The excitement in the city in relation to the news of Charleston is intense, and the telegrams are seized upon with great avidity. Mr. Lincoln is in the receipt of many dispatches which keep him posted in the progress of events. He is calm but not hopeful of an early settlement of the troubles.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Crittenden's Speech — Toombs's Onslaught against the Union — The Confirmation of McIntyre—Adrain's Resolution — Gen. Scott's Movements—New York Capitalists at the White House.

[From our own Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1861.

The session of the Senate opened yesterday with a speech from Crittenden in behalf of his slave code, and eight other pro-slavery amendments to the Constitution. He insists upon submitting to a popular vote the doctrines of the Breckinridge platform, and hopes to extort a verdict from the fears of Northern people which in their calm moments would be summarily rejected. He admits that he can not persuade two-thirds of Congress to recommend to the State Legislatures to incorporate any such scheme into the Constitution.

Why do these slave-holders persist in shutting their eyes to the fact, that only two months ago, the people by a majority of *two millions*, deliberately voted down the proposition to protect slavery in any part of the national territories? They seem to act on the hypothesis that slave-holding menaces have since so frightened the people of the free States that they are now willing to incorporate the platform of the fire-eaters into the Constitution itself. Says he: "Will the Republican "party cast the country upon civil war merely "because they will not yield a dogma of their "creed? When the ruin of their country is "risked by a dogma, will they cleave to their "country or their dogma?" The Republicans answer him by asking: "Will your pro-slavery party cast the country upon civil war merely because the people refuse to adopt the dogmas of Calhoun? It is *you* who want to change the Constitution. We say, let it alone. Are you going to ruin the country because we object to subverting the Constitution? The Republicans cleave to the Constitution as it is; to the Union as it is, and the laws as they are. Are your confederates going to plunge the country into civil war unless the people yield to your unhallowed demands to make a pro-slavery Constitution? If that is your game, go-ahead, and take the consequences; and when the thunderbolts of popular vengeance strike the disunion traitors to the earth, posterity will pronounce the punishment just and necessary."

Senator Toombs of Georgia, took the floor, and edified the Senate and galleries with a disunion war speech. He breathed fire and fury. Georgia, he said "was on the war path," and there is no settlement short of her full rights. The Union is dissolved, that is a fixed fact. From your capitol to the Rio Grande, you hear the tramp of armed legions, who have appealed to the arbitrament of the sword. Before you stands as good a traitor and rebel as ever descended from Revolutionary (tory) loins. He demanded that the general Government should protect slavery in the Territories—if this right was longer denied, for one he would go forth with a torch in one hand and a dagger in the other, and appeal to the god of battles, though a rope might be around his neck. Many of the men of the Revolution (the tories) were opposed to the formation of the Union, and he was satisfied they were wise men. He would strike with the sword now to sever the bonds, unless slaves were put on the same footing of all other "property"—which if done would open the African slave trade and carry slavery into all the Free States. In this strain he went on for an hour. He charged the North with being negro thieves, swindlers, compact-breakers, faithless, dishonest, accomplices of John Brown, Abolitionists who sought to turn the slaves loose, and that the South could no longer endure their society, or hold political relations with them, other than as a foreign nation like the Chinese or Algerines.

To get an idea of the man and his speech, your readers must imagine a big obese, swarthy looking savage—a perfect specimen of a plantation overseer, who rolls about with a whip in hand, with a hoarse, gruff voice, ordering the hands like so many dogs, and they have a faint picture of the Georgia Senator. Now, listen to his roar in harsh, cracked, thick, gutteral cadences,—pitching his voice in the middle of every sentence, so loud that he could be heard all over a plantation, a league in extent; dropping it at each end of the sentence to a conversational tone, and rattling and jumbling his words together so fast and thick as to defy the swiftest phonographer to keep up, and most practiced ear to understand all he is saying. All this time he is swinging his arms and head violently, and jerking about him and looking at the Republican Senators with wrathful visage, conveying the idea:—Don't I wish you were niggers. How I'd flail your backs, you rascals. I'd limber your stiff necks. I'd give you *hark from the Toombs*, you contumacious villains." If it was not for his wholesome fear of Ben Wade, it is believed that he would attempt to practice his plantation discipline upon some of the physically feeble Senators on the Republican side.

After Toombs had belched forth the bad air on his stomach, the Senate went into Executive session for the confirmation of a Collector of Revenue at Charleston. The Disunionists stoutly resisted, the vote standing, ayes 30, nays 23—among the latter Geo. *Pugh* of Ohio, who has gone completely over to the Disunionists. Crittenden of Ky., Johnson of Tenn., and Saulsburry of Delaware were the only Southern Senators who voted for the motion. Gwin and Jo Lane dodged. But under the rules one member can cause the nomination to be referred to the Committee on Commerce, and then no action can take place until the Committee makes a report. Three of the seven members are disunionists; one (Hamlin) has resigned, and consequently it may be some time before the nomination can be got before the Senate, and as there is no previous question to cut off debate in the Senate, there is no knowing when a vote can be had on the question.

A caucus was held on Sunday night by the Senators from the Cotton States, to consult as to the course to be pursued. It is understood that they advocated immediate and separate secession of their respective States. Fitzpatrick gave a negative vote. But Clay of Alabama, Jeff Davis and Brown of Mississippi, Toombs and Iverson of Georgia, Hemphill and Wigfall of Texas, Benjamin and Slidell of Louisiana, Mallory and Yulee of Florida, and Johnson and Sebastian of Arkansas, all voted in the affirmative. They also resolved to remain in their seats until the 4th of March for the purpose of preventing any bills from passing the Senate, having for their object the strengthening of the President, the maintenance of the Union or the enforcement of the laws. They will therefore stay in Washington to resist the passage of the army and navy appropriations, the appointment of revenue collectors for Southern ports, the passage of any force bill to protect the government property from pro-slavery mobs, and they will prevent, if possible, the borrowing of any more money, or the enactment of any revenue law to replenish the exhausted treasury. They are resolved to cripple the present administration, and to leave its successor no means at command to maintain the Union, defend the Constitution or to enforce the laws. Are not such Senators perjured traitors? And should they not be dealt with in a summary manner as enemies of the country?

The House had an exciting session yesterday, in which the slaveholders were obliged to show their hands and go on the record in a way that may hereafter rise in judgment against them. The morning hour was spent in considering the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bills, which passed with an amendment offered by Sherman, appropriating $20,000 for re-furnishing the President's House, in addition to the proceeds to be raised from the sale of the old furniture; and a second amendment appropriating $4,490 for the purpose of introducing the Potomac water into the President's House for sanitary purposes.

Etheridge asked the consent of the House to introduce the Border State Compromise resolutions described in my last letter. He wanted them read and printed, that they might be voted on at a future day, and moved to suspend the rules for that purpose. The Speaker directed the resolutions to be read, and then the House refused to suspend the rules by a vote of ayes 83, noes 78—not two-thirds. Ten Republicans voted to suspend the rules, out of friendship to Etheridge, who, next to H. Winter Davis, is the fairest and most liberal Southern member in the House.

Then came the tug of war. Adrain (A. L. Dem. of N. J.,) moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That we fully approve of the bold and patriotic conduct of Major Anderson in withdrawing from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, and of the determination of the President to retain that fearless officer in his present position, and that we will support the President in all constitutional measures to enforce the laws and preserve the Union.

Mr. Adrain moved a suspension of the rules. The explosion of a bombshell in their midst could not have produced greater excitement or commotion. A Babel of voices ensued. All sorts of objections and motions were made. But the Northern members almost in a solid body sustained the resolution. It was a contest of Southern impetuosity against Northern stubborness. A vote was obtained and the rules were suspended. The question then turned on the passage of the resolution. After a protracted and highly exciting struggle the ayes and nays were ordered. As each slave-holder rose to vote no, he fired a spiteful shot at the resolution, at Anderson, or Buchanan, or the Free States, or the Union. The only Southern members who sustained the resolution were Winter Davis, Etheridge, Adams and Anderson of Kentucky. Barrett of St. Louis went with the enemies of the Union. Four members misrepresenting Northern constituencies voted on the Disunion side, viz: Burch and Scott of California, Tom Florence of Philadelphia, and *Vallandigham* of Ohio. The latter has become an open apologist and defender of the Disunionists. He is high in the confidence and esteem of the traitors. Stout of Oregon dodged, as did Harris of Maryland. The result of the vote was 124 in the affirmative to 56 in the negative. Old Buck feels vastly tickled. He says, jokingly, that it is the first vote of confidence the House ever gave him. He is stiffening up every day, and seems to have finally resolved to break loose from the traitors and do at least a part of his duty. He says that he intends to ride in the same carriage with Lincoln on the 4th of March to the place of inauguration, and from thence with him to the White House where he will deliver him the keys of the mansion.

Gen Scott is exhibiting extraordinary activity in making preparations to give the rebels a warm reception. He will have sufficient force of flying artillery, dragoons and riflemen in this District, in the course of a fortnight, to rout and scatter the largest body of rebels the Disunionists can bring into the city. The old warrior is aching to get a blow at the rattlesnake traitors. Last Sunday 100 marines and artillerists came into this city by the morning train, and immediately were put on board a steamer and sent down the river to garrison Ft. Washington, ten miles below this city. The fort is a strong one, and commands the channel. No vessel can pass up or down without the permission of the commandant. It was an important point to hold. The Virginia Disunionists were making preparations to seize the forts, but Scott was beforehand with them. They were too late. Fort McHenry, at Baltimore, is being strongly garrisoned, and will shortly be in condition to resist and repel any assault that the insurgents may bring against it. All the available troops in the Eastern States are being concentrated in this vicinity, and orders have been dispatched to the far West for the return of all the soldiers who can be spared. Several vessels of war are being fitted out to sail at a moment's notice. But the best news we have yet is the reinforcing of Major Anderson. There is no doubt but the Star of the West sailed from New York on Sunday night for Charleston, having on board 300 troops, beside a large quantity of provisions, small arms and ammunition. We expect hourly to hear of her arrival. If the rebels undertake to resist her steaming up the channel to Fort Sumter, then the war begins in earnest, and an expedition will be dispatched from the port of New York powerful enough to make short work with the rebels and all the allies who may come to their assistance. The spirit of determination to put down this rebellion and enforce the laws, is rising daily among the masses of the people. A delegation of Democratic capitalists from New York city have visited the President to say to him that if he will resolutely do his duty in the maintenance of the Union and support the authority of the Constitution, they will pledge him the "bottom dollar" of their private fortunes, and guarantee him all the money he shall want for that purpose. The capitalists of the great seaboard cities have arrived at the very sound conclusion that their interests and safety depend upon sustaining the Union and crushing the rebellion at whatever cost of blood and treasure. The same opinion begins to pervade the whole mass of the people of the Eastern States; "the Union it must and it shall be preserved" is the feeling that swallows up all other ideas. Let the rattlesnake beware.

This is the memorable eighth of January. It is being observed here as a grand holiday. The whole volunteer military force is out on parade, all Union men, willing to fight to the last extremity in its defence, as this city would become the habitation of owls and lizards if the Union should be destroyed. Flags are flying in every part of the city. A grand salute of 300 guns has been fired this forenoon, 100 for the battle of New Orleans, 100 for Old Hickory who was the boy to deal with traitors, and 100 for the gallant Major Anderson. CHICAGO.

THE CITY.

CHICAGO HIGH SCHOOL.—At the High School to-day at half past one o'clock P. M. will take place the usual monthly rhetorical excise.

NEW MUSIC.—From A. J. Higgins, No. 40 South Clark street, we have received a new piece of music composed by J. C. Baker. "There are no Tears in Heaven."

PERSONAL.—Madame Inez Fabbri, a vocalist of much note, has arrived in this city, and during her stay will come before our music lovers.

PICKPOCKETS ABOUT.—On Monday evening, a Mr. Fowler, who resides on the West Side, had his pocket picked of twelve dollars, while riding on the West Side cars.

THE HEART OF THE ANDES.—The noble work of art, Church's great picture, "The Heart of the Andes," is to be found to-morrow on exhibition on Lake street. During its stay here all our art lovers should see it.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LECTURE.—Dr. J. G. Holland, Editor of the Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, and author of "Timothy Titcomb," "Miss Gilbert's Career," etc., will lecture before the Young Men's Association at Metropolitan Hall on Wednesday evening next, 16th inst. Subject "Self Help."

BURNS' FESTIVAL.—We learn that the admirers of "Auld Scotia's Bard," Robert Burns, will hold a Festival in honor of his memory at Petersburgh, Ill., on the 25th day of January, being the Anniversary of his birth-day, and that they extend a cordial invitation to all who may wish to attend and participate on the occasion.

CHICAGO LECTURERS ABROAD.—We have noticed several occasions recently, when our clergymen and literary men have responded to invitations to lecture before Associations in various towns and cities of this region. On Thursday evening last, Rev. Dr. Tiffany delivered his lecture on "Daniel Webster" before the Young Men's Association of Racine.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.—Rev. N. H. Eggleston, late of Madison, Wis., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church in Stockbridge, Mass. He is now the successor of Edwards and West, and is living in the house occupied by Edwards, and writing his sermons in the same study. So says the *Congregational Herald*.

SENT HERE FOR SAFE KEEPING.—A man named Louis Olden who killed Stacy Fielding in a fight, in Kendall county, a few days since, has been brought to this city and lodged in jail for safe keeping. He escaped at the time but was soon arrested and brought in irons to Chicago. The excitement ran so high in Kendall that it was deemed unsafe to keep him there, fearing that he would be mobbed and lynched. He will be confined here until the April term of the Kendall County Court.

The Season.

We are having a glorious winter, save that hereabouts the sleighing is in scant supply. Our streets are brisk and lively. It is the winter carnival of the farmers all over the country. Roads are like granite, and paths over sloughs are like adamant, and they miss no connections with their loads of produce, bound wherever the nearest railroad station furnishes a market. The greatest enemy of the swinish tribe could not wish against them a severer war to judge from the immense loads of defunct porkers coming in upon our packers or for trans-shipment in the carcase, for which latter the steady cold temperature is most favorable. It is in the West a fitting sequence to an abundant harvest, this winter we are now enjoying, and it will be well improved by our farmers.

In the city our winter markets are well supplied. Prices for the necessaries of life rule low, and the almoners of our various charities tell us the poor are well and liberally remembered by our charitable. Altogether, if the times are gloomy, and aspects threatening, it is still far from diminishing the sense and reality of material prosperity and abundance in our communities. For other regions less favored, even though their troubles are caused and diligently fostered by the hands of their own people, the general expression hereabouts is one of oft expressed sympathy. We often hear this sentiment expressed for Charleston, upon whom the great-hearted West, from amid its bursting granaries, looks with pity, ready with one hand to aid in seeing the laws enforced and the Union preserved, and with the other to feed the hungry wherever found, whether in bleeding Kansas or blustering Palmetto-dom.

Prof. Youmans' Lecture Last Night.

The lecture of Prof. Youmans at Metropolitan Hall last evening, before the Young Men's Association, was attended by a large audience. The subject was "The Chemistry of the Stars, or the Relations of Man to the Universe."

In rapidity and force of delivery, the lecturer has few, if any, equals. Handling his subject in a manner showing deep research and study and a perfect knowledge of all its intricacy, he was listened to with rapt attention by his numerous hearers. The lecture was illustrated with several physiological and phsycological diagrams.

The following is a brief sketch:

The Chemistry of the Stars is as much of a reality as a solid block of granite. It was formerly supposed that the elements of heat, light and affinity were separate. Now we look upon them as one common motion. As a total amount of matter in the universe is fixed, we can only transmute one to the other by the fixed laws of conservation.

It has been shown that light is the same thing as heat, only it is more intense. There are different sorts of heat. There is a sort of heat which will go through glass, and a sort that will not. For instance, the radiation of the heat from a stove is prevented by isinglass; but if you take a piece of rock salt three inches thick, the heat will penetrate it. Heat from the sun strikes the earth and is converted into obscure heat. There is a regular scale of heat energy, just as there is a scale of light energy. In every case where there is a stop of mechanical motion you get heat. The discovery of reciprocal relation between motion and heat is one of the greatest discoveries of a century. The thinkers of the earth are making continual application of this new law. If one pound of matter were dropped 7,000 feet, it would generate sufficient heat to raise a pound of water one degree.

The retina of the eye which consists of seven layers, the whole not 1-350 of an inch thick, is the connecting link between the mind and the universe. We have always been taught that the picture is received upon the retina—but the retina is transparent, the light passes through it and strikes upon the pigment of the eye and then back upon the brain. It is well known that a black surface attracts the largest amount of light. Physiologists now assume that the heat striking upon the black pigment of the eye produces light. Light is subject, not object. If you abolish the eye you abolish light. The sun sends out heat and the eye turns it into light. The universe is filled with radiant influences which are arrested and produce impressions. All matter sends out heat which is reproduced in light. If you take a piece of glass and put it in the cold air and take a dime and place it on the surface of the glass, breathe on it, then take it off and breathe on the glass again, the form is reproduced for days and weeks afterwards. This is an illustration of the impressibility of grossest forms of matter. Bodies of matter carry impressions and receive and retain them for some time.

He then described the nervous system, showing how impressions are converted into ideas. It is wonderful to see how the periodicities of the universe are guaged to match each other. In fishes the amount of nerve matter compared with the whole body is as 1 to 5,662; in reptiles 1 to 1,321; in birds 1 to 212; in the lower mammals 1 to 126; in man 1 to 36. The eye is the only sense that gives us perfect things. It furnishes the material for the working of the imagination. All the other senses wait upon the visual sense.

Our intellectual faculties are dependent upon the stellar system—the sun being a star. In our education this matter must be brought more prominently forward. Science is making the elucidation step by step.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS.—At the late monthly meeting of the Chicago Sabbath School Mission, at the First Baptist Church, a variety of very interesting information was presented. The following is from the Secretary's notes:

R. M. Guilford, from the Third Presbyterian Church School, reported a change in the hour of meeting to three o'clock, and the election of Thos. Lord, Superintendent; that the interest of the school had continued unabated; that at the close of the past year his teachers reported the names of 46 children who indulged in the hope of a Savior's pardon; that the real conversions he did not faith to believe were so many, yet there were bright evidences of the goodness of our Father in blessing such feeble instrumentality.

B. F. Jacobs, from the Shields Mission, reported a change of locality to the corner of Lasalle streets, which had interfered with their labors, yet the school was very promising. Actual attendants, 340 scholars, and 32 teachers; the last month had witnessed the conversion of several teachers, and ten or twelve children.

S. Lockwood Brown, from Erie street Mission, reported the school enjoying unusual interest; the prayer meetings attended by thirty or thirty-five adults; regular Sabbath services maintained; preaching in the morning by the Rev. Mr. Dickinson, and lay preaching in the evening. He spoke of the conversion of a mother whose husband was intemperate, and left her last spring, since which time he has not returned, the burden of whose prayer is that God will save the husband. She has also been anxious concerning her daughter, who has been in attendance at the school and prayed most earnestly for her conversion. A few Sabbaths ago I was advised that Maggie had been converted; I said to her I was glad she had given her heart to God; she made no reply. The next Sabbath she came and said, "Mr. Brown, I was not *the Maggie* who was converted, it was another one, but *I* have now found the Savior," and she gives every evidence of true conversion. We have in contemplation the formation of a church in connection with our school; some thirty have signified a desire to unite with it.

A. B. Rundell, from Canal street Mission, reported the old place of meeting, in a store on Canal street, which was found too small, and we have erected a building on Clinton street, which will accommodate 500 children; we opened our school there last Sabbath, and there were 200 children and thirty teachers present; ten more faithful teachers were pledged. We report sixteen conversions during the last three months, and many inquirers. I was surprised during a recent visit to New York, to see the anxiety manifested to hear from the Mission Schools of Chicago—surprised at the reputation they had gained abroad.

Mr. Plumsted from Chicago avenue and Wells street Mission, was happy to report more interest during the last month than he had ever witnessed. Ours is a small school; average attendance 112 scholars, with 16 teachers; we have a prayer meeting at the close of the school; four conversions of the older scholars during the past month.

Mr. Bentley, from the Baptist Church, reported school well sustained; about 200 scholars; much interest interest in regard to salvation. I meet several of the large children in the afternoon on the Sabbath, we spend the hour in prayer, singing and the recital of bible stories, and are all much interested. The Bremner avenue Mission, in this connection, is in a very flourishing condition.

Mr. Bonham, from the Reuben Street Mission, in absence of Mr. North the Superintendent, could not let the occasion pass without speaking of the goodness of the Lord in that locality. The school was highly prosperous, commanding an attendance from 200 to 250. Evening prayer meetings well attended by adults, several of whom professed a change of heart. Some 20 to 25 children have been converted. We have regular lay preaching on Sunday evenings, with a crowded house in attendance. The entire atmosphere of that community is that community is changed.

Mr. Randolph, from West Chicago Mission, regretted his inability to report as favorably as many others, but felt that the work of the Lord is progressing. Opposition schools have been formed near us; others may come in and reap the fruit, but we will do all we can. We are one and a half blocks from the Reuben street mission; our average number is 100.

Mr. Griffin from the North Baptist Church School, said the interest there was well maintained. School was small, but a model one; children deeply interested. He spoke of the results of faithful labor, as adduced from reports he had officially received; remarked very feelingly on the death of a son of brother E. S. Warner, who had recently been called home—who had been a constant attendant upon Sabbath School from early childhood—gifted with more than ordinary powers. After his death, his parents found among his private papers a diary showing the experience from time to time in his youthful mind, relating in his own simple language what God had done for him. The faithful teacher has everything to encourage him. In due time we shall reap if we faint not.

Mr. Jacobs reported the discontinuance of the Archer Road Mission School.

Mr. Underwood, from the Second Reform Dutch Church, said that school was in poor condition; averaging from forty to sixty, with two to four teachers. Church was closed dearly a year. We need help, and believe the work will progress. We can report one conversion.

Rev. Mr. Dickinson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That systematic and frequent visitation in connection with our Mission Sabbath School, as a means of becoming acquainted with families, securing a general attendance of the children, and of inspiring confidence in the benevolent character of our work, is indispensable to our highest success; that the interest in our work might be greatly increased and much more widely extended by a monthly publication of results; that we deem the *Missionary Visitor*, for gratuitous distribution by our visitors, a most valuable auxiliary to our work, and would request those superintending its publication to open its columns to such matters.

All of which were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

A CALL EXTENDED.—The Plymouth Congregational Church in this city have extended a call to Rev. J. L. Corning of Milwaukee to become their pastor at a salary of $2000. Mr. Corning is much esteemed, and his connection with the Society here, should he accept, will be much to their advantage.

Gough on London.

The lecture to-night at Metropolitan Hall, by Mr. Gough, is the first of the series he has beeen called on to repeat before a Chicago audience this season, since on the former occasion many hundreds were turned away, from utter inability to find admission to the Hall. These lectures are brilliant, sparkling, and most instructive. They reveal life in London, seen from a humanitarian stand-point, and with eyes skillful to read and a genius excellently well skilled to portray the phases of life in the great world of the metropolis. Those who would get good seats must needs go early to-night, since on previous occasions, hundreds were denied even standing room.

ALLEGED ROBBERY IN A SLEEPING CAR—ARREST OF PARTIES SUSPECTED.—On Thursday night last, a gentleman a passenger who had taken a berth on a Michigan Central Railroad sleeping car was robbed of $100, while the train was standing in the depot. He made known his loss to the police, who shortly came to suspect as the operators two men, strangers in the city and stopping at Stanwix Hall, who gave their names as Colburn and Johnson. They claimed to have come from the South, and to be desirous to rest here until the present disturbances should be overpast.

They were watched in relation to the matter above named, until one of these parties yesterday forenoon passed five dollar bill which the person robbed claims to be able to identify as belonging to the amount stolen from him.

Upon this statement the officers went to Stanwix Hall yesterday noon to arrest Colburn and Johnson. The latter stepped out through a rear door and up to present writing his absence induces the belief that he has gone still further to find the quiet he fondly hoped to enjoy in Chicago. Colburn and his wife were taken into custody and searched, and in the hair of the latter $65 in bills was found skillfully concealed. A portion of these bills, it is claimed, belong to the sum stolen.

Johnson is unmarried, but has made good use of his time since he came to Chicago, by forming two seperate matrimonial engagements, each broken off by the friends of the weaker party to the contract. He was to have been married on Wednesday evening, and Justice DeWolf was present for that purpose, when it was found that no certificate had been procured from the County Clerk, so the nuptials were postponed to Thursday night, now probably finally, and happily for the girl interrupted altogether.

Colburn and his wife were arrested and held to bail for examination to-day.

BENEFIT OF THE CITY MISSION.—The exhibition of tableaux for the benefit of the City Mission at Bryan Hall last night, considered pecuniarily and artistically, was a complete success. The audience, consisting of our best citizens and their families, numbered from twelve to fifteen hundred. The tableaux, as per programme, were models of taste and beauty, and the amateurs acquitted themselves excellently well, as did the Great Western Band, whose music enlivened the exhibition. The scenes of last evening were as follows:

May Queen.
Saul presenting his Daughter to David.
Wine Tasters.
Record of the Day.
Flower of the Family.
Empress Eugenie and her Attendants.
The Apple Paring.
Jacob in the house of Laban.
Joseph interpreting Pharaoh's Dream.
Pocahontas saving the Life of Capt. Smith.

Everything passed off most pleasantly. The programme is to be entirely changed to-night.

BINKS.—Binks the elderly, is indignant. He is filled with wrath. He invested in skates, purchased a ticket to the East Side skating park, of two acres in extent, and began systematically to put himself in training. He experienced difficulties, but he overcame them. He suffered severely in the way of bumps, and stoutly resisted the constant tendency of his feet to "spread themselves." He bore contumely and contusions.

Catching one day a half developed snicker on the face of the custodian of the park, he managed to slip half a dollar into his hand, under pretence that it was something he had thought to do ages before, but had daily forgotten. After this little testimonial, it was affecting to notice, when Binks was skating, how often the custodian had occasion to rush suddenly into his little office, and how much he was afflicted during such disappearances with some affection of the throat that caused a stifled choking sound which Binks knew was not laughter.

A few nights since the good old fellow went early to the park and put on his skates. He struck in and floundered about in his usual style. He confesses that if he had just then had skates on his head, his shoulders, his elbows, and just below the rear ornamental buttons of his coat, they might have shared pretty equally the duties devolved upon those, on which his treacherous pedal extremities refused to rest easy. He was more than usually unfortunate in his solitude, for he came early to get the hang of the ice. While in the midst of his gyrations he heard the treacherous door-keeper, who as he now remembers to have been more than usually troubled with his throat affection alluded to,—he heard this functionary to whom he had given half a dollar as a largess, say to a party outside the wooden fence, "I don't think I can let you in to-night, Old Binks seems to be using the whole park to practice on." Binks came ashore, gave his skates away to a small boy and has taken diligently to the Chess Club of an evening.

REFINED ROCK OIL.—The earliest depot for the sale of the product of the oil wells of the Pennsylvania oil region has just been established on North Clark street, near Water street, in Ewing's Block, by Messrs. F. E. Morse & Co., the firm being made up of several well known and popular railroad men, who are to deal at wholesale and retail in refined rock oil, lamps, lubricating oils, etc. From what we have seen, their refined rock oil gives the fullest satisfaction. It burns in a common Kerosene Lamp, with a bright, white light, with no unpleasant odor. It is equal to the best Boston Kerosene for light.

MINISTRY AT LARGE.—I have a number of men—young and middle-aged—and one middle-aged woman, with a boy seven years of age, who would be glad to work in town or country, at almost anything, and for low wages. If in the country, their fare would need to be paid, as they have no money.

Apply to ROBERT COLLYER, Minister at Large, 169 Randolph street, 2d floor. Office hours, 9 to 4.

TO COUNTRY NEWS AGENTS.—The Daily *Tribune* and all other daily and weekly news and literary papers are supplied regularly and at the earliest moment to booksellers, news agents and others on the railroad out of this city, by the old and well known firm of McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street. Their new price list for the trade is now ready, and will be forwarded post free on application.

DON'T RECOGNIZE IT.—At McVicker's Theater, on Wednesday evening in the "Invisible Prince," a capital extravaganza now being performed there, one of the envoys of Furibund came in with the Palmetto flag in his hand. The audience wouldn't stand it, even for fun, but promptly hissed the rattlesnake banner off the stage.

TEMPERANCE FLYING ARTILLERY.—A public meeting will be held this evening at the headquarters of this Society, 104 Washington street, when a lecture on Temperance will be delivered by Dr. N. S. Davis. W. F. STEWART, C. C.
LEWIS SMITH, S. R.

☞ D. B. DeLand & Co.'s Saleratus; it is *pure*; it is perfectly *reliable*; it will give the most complete and entire satisfaction; it is *healthful*, from the fact that it is perfectly free from impurities. D. B. DeLand & Co. are sparing no pains nor expense to furnish consumers with the best Saleratus that it is possible to manufacture. For sale by dealers generally. The principal grocers throughout the country also wholesale it. Sold at wholesale by dealers in Chicago and Milwaukee.

☞ Go to John Jones's, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired.

☞ See advertisement of J. F. Briesly in another column. It is, as it states, something new. ja8-90

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. del-1y

THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS.

The Union and the Enforcement of the Laws.

The undersigned, citizens of the United States, being opposed to sending forth to the people of the Union as the sentiments of the people of the city of Chicago and the Northwest, the resolutions passed at the so called "Union Meeting" held Saturday last, January 5th, at Bryan Hall, would ask those citizens opposed to granting "Great Concessions," *where no usurpations of Powers or Rights are acknowledged*, to meet at

METROPOLITAN HALL,

on Monday evening the 14th inst., and give to the world their views and sentiments concerning the dangers now besetting our country:

George Manierre,	L. C. P. Freer,
R. K. Swift,	J. J. Jennings,
Thos. B. Bryan,	G. W. Lay,
E. S. Wells,	Grant Goodrich,
Van H. Higgins,	J. Aug. Wright,
J. L. Scripps,	G. A. Forsyth,
D. P. Wilder,	Ira J. Nichols,
J. J. Richards,	Horace White,
A. D. Bradley,	W. H. Blodgett,
J. K. C. Forrest,	Washington Smith,
H. B. Hurd,	Samuel Bliss,
H. S. Heald,	Wm. H. Clarke,
B. B. Morris,	T. G. Van Buren,
J. Jones, Jr. & Co.	Geo. E. Purington,
Edwin Hunt,	D. W. Whittle,
Wm. Hudson Osborn,	S. B. Raymond,
J. L. Lee,	R. A. Rice,
Geo. A. Ingalls,	W. S. Johnson,
Wm. H. Hoyt,	W. W. Leonard,
Wm. Bross,	Franklin Webster,
C. Shackelford,	H. Kennicott,
Robert Hillis,	E. S. Warner,
H. C. Ballard,	A. R. Abbott,
A. Boorman,	Albert Cockeyne,
D. W. Hunter,	Wm. C. Grant,
J. H. Boardman,	Daniel Shephard,
James M. Hannahs,	B. W. Phillips,
J. S. Curtiss,	R. R. Hall,
J. Dorchester,	J. W. Radcliff,
J. A. Staring,	Albert D. Ward,
John Gage,	C. B. Heartt,
John Hastings,	Geo. Gardner,
J. S. Mott,	C. H. Wignall,
S. W. King,	Geo. H. Cushing,
J. D. Quinlan,	Geo. D. Belden,
Geo. T. Moon,	C. G. Avery,
D. M. Cool,	S. S. Crocker,
Wm. Dennison,	D. C. Nichols,
Henry M. Smith,	R. G. Clarke,
R. W. Johnson,	Geo. H. Anderson,
Edw. L. Brand,	Samuel Faulkner,
Geo. Heartt,	W. Heartt,
A. Gage,	E. S. Eaton,
H. Busser,	Wm. Bergfield,
J. C. Day,	F. A. Hotchkiss,
E. L. Canfield,	Geo. W. Bowman,
J. S. Van Duzer,	A. B. Randell,
R. J. Randell,	J. M. Drake,
R. R. Clarke,	E. H. Newell,
D. Meredith,	Gilbert Hubbard,
Geo. B. Carpenter.	J. W. Bushnell,
D. C. Butler,	J. C. Barber,
J. C. Shaw,	E. Woodruff,
A. P. Bevans,	Wm. Gilbert,
R. M. Whipple,	A. K. Spencer,
P. C. Goble,	Chas. E. Dix,
Caryl Young,	L. Fowles,
A. P. Kennedy,	Benjamin Lombard.
E. H. Patterson,	

☞ Call on DuBois at 103 Dearborn street, basement of Portland Block, and get your Sign Painting done cheaply. dec19-3m

MARRIED.

In Lockport, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 10th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. L. Bennett, Mr. E. P. HAMMER, of this city, and FRANCES A., daughter of Hon. Alfred Holmes, of the former place.

DIED.

Rev. CHARLES P. BRAGDON, died on Tuesday morning, January 8th, 1861.

Funeral services at the Church in Evanston to-day, (Friday), at 1:30 P. M. Friends of the deceased and family are invited to attend. Trains leave on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad at 12:30 P. M.

In this city, January 10th, of Scarlet Fever, EDWIN WALDO, only child of Edwin and Jennie Hayden, aged nine months and eight days.

The funeral will be attended from their residence, 218 Indiana street, between Clark and Dearborn, at 2½ o'clock P. M. this day. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 31, 1860, Mrs. MARY PERKINS, widow of the Rev. Geo. W. Perkins, late of Chicago, and daughter of the late Mr. Josiah Bissee, of Pittsfield, Mass.

2,000 DOZ. KEROSENE CHIMNIES,
500 GROSS KEROSENE WICKS,
10 NEW PATTERN LAMPS,
Just received at the
LAMP & OIL EMPORIUM,
No. 122 Clark Street.
CHAS. L. NOBLE.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
$40 AND UPWARDS.
No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

$100,000.
Valuable Property and Cash.
The subscriber has seventy-five thousand dollars worth of property which he proposes to exchange for MERCHANDISE, (Dry Goods or assorted country stocks preferred), and if the desired inducements are presented he is prepared to add
Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars in Cash.
The property consists of 2,000 acres of valuable timbered land, with a new and very superior Steam Mill, in running order, (accessible by water from Chicago); Illinois and Iowa Lands, well located; Improved Farms, and City Lots. To a jobber or first-class retailer who has a large stock to close out at once, this chance may prove advantageous. If necessary the property and cash will be divided to meet offers. Address "S. L.," P. O. Box 3877, Chicago.

OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN CHICAGO.
H. M. HIGGINS,
(Successors to Higgins Brothers.)
No. 117 ... Randolph Street ... No. 117
Is the only place in the city where all kinds of Music Books and Sheet Music can be found. Do not forget the number, 117 Randolph street, near the corner of Clark, in Kingsbury Block. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my son, John S. Phillips, has been in the habit of signing my name to checks, drafts, promissory notes and other instruments of writing. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that all authority to use or sign my name to checks, drafts, promissory notes, bills of exchange, or other instruments of writing of whatever name or kind, is hereby withdrawn and revoked, and that I shall pay no debts contracted by my said son in my name or otherwise, after this date.
JOHN PHILLIPS.
Chicago, Dec. 31st, 1860.

$150 REWARD.
L. CORNELL & CO.,
At 133 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs,)
Are paying the above reward every week: $5 to each person who most judiciously purchases one of their Taggart and Farr Family or Manufacturing Sewing Machines for a Holiday Gift. Only $40 for a Machine, Hammer, Gauger, and all—fully licensed. Manufacturing Shuttle Machines, 18 by 10 inches under the arm fastening its own ends, at $40, for carriage trimming, tailoring, and all kinds of manufacturing.

LAW BOOKS.—D. B. Cooke & Co., 111 Lake street, are now receiving large additions to their extensive stock of
Law Books,
Embracing new works and new editions. Also, new volumes of State Reports. Being the exclusive publishers of all the local books needed by the Western Lawyer, consisting of THE ILLINOIS REPORTS, ILLINOIS DIGEST, ILLINOIS STATUTES and HAINES' NEW TREATISE FOR JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES. We are able to sell as low as books can be procured in the West, and considering the items of freight and exchange, as low as can be obtained from Eastern houses. ☞ Catalogues furnished free.
D. B. COOKE & CO. 111 Lake st.

COAL.—In all cases screened for Family use before delivery. PRICE & MORRIS having still on hand a large stock of the best quality of Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal for Family, Steam, Foundry and Blacksmithing purposes, we respectfully request our friends and consumers generally to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.
By having a large number of teams, and our yards being located in different parts of the city, we are enabled to deliver all orders at very short notice and at the lowest market prices.
We have also on hand a good supply of the Hazleton, Lehigh, Foundry Coal. Also, Egg and Nut sizes, to which we are especially call your attention at this time. The Nut Coal is small and suitable for the Littlefield and Railroad Stoves.
☞ Offices and Yards, 144 North Water Street, near Clark; 186 Canal street, near Adams; and east end of Polk street Bridge.
Come and see us before you buy.
Respectfully yours, PRICE & MORRIS.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.
Fine Jewelry, Watches and Silver Ware.
The beautiful stock of goods now opened and on sale at 87 Lake street, (Tremont Block), is now offered at cost for Forty Days. The subscriber being desirous of closing out his stock before the commencement of raising to grade of the Tremont House, offers extra inducements to customers. ... We have on hand a beautiful assortment of CARBONELE, CORAL, LAVA and ETRUSCAN SETS, of the latest styles. Also, best Chatelain and Guard Chains, Seals, Keys, Lockets, Rings, Gold Pens, Pencils, Thimbles, and every style of Jewelry. Also, Silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Pie Knives, Salt Stands, Castors, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Tea Setts, Communion Service Fruit Dishes, Vine Cutters, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, &c., all of which is offered cheaper than ever before. Don't forget the number, 87 Lake st., under the Tremont House. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted. H. R. CABERRY.

PATCHIN'S MAGNETIC OIL.
This Oil is no humbug, but can be vouched for by scores and hundreds of our city and the surrounding country who have found it invaluable for Colds, Coughs, Ear-Ache, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Frosted Feet, Corns, Asthma and Fever Ague. For Sore Throat and Diptheria we can especially recommend it; not one case has failed where it has been faithfully used. For sale wholesale and retail at 87 Lake street, Tremont Block.
H. R. CABERRY.

LADIES TAKE NOTICE.—You can find Gilt and Plated Laces, Fringes, Braids, Cord, Tassels, Stars, Spangles, Bullion Thread, &c., at 87 Lake street under the Tremont House. Bullion Embroidery done to order.
H. R. CABERRY.

200 Tcs. HAMS AND SHOULDERS, in sweet pickle.
100 Tierces PRIME LEAF LARD.
2 Bbls. MESS PORK.
For sale by GRIFFIN BROS.,
No. 5 Pomeroy's Building.

New Advertisements.

G. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED—The advertiser wishes to associate himself with a young man as partner in a very profitable business which requires the attention of two. Only a few hundred dollars required. For particulars address "J. L.," Tribune Office for three days, stating where an interview may be had. ja11x1t

WANTED—A gentleman and wife wish to obtain Board and Furnished Apartments with a private family. Address immediately "J. R." P. O. Box 1445. ja11x2t

WANTED—A small comfortable House containing gas and water, near Twelfth street, on State street, Wabash or Michigan avenues. Address Box 1355. ja11x1t

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING.
THE HEART OF THE ANDES.
On exhibition at 109 Lake street, (over the store of J. K. Botsford & Co.,) on Friday, Jan. 11th, at 12 noon. Admission 25 cents. ja11x1t

TO LAWYERS, &c.—Copying done well and quickly. Address Post Office Box 1050. ja11x1t

NOTICE.—At a late meeting of the Directors of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company, a half-yearly dividend to Stockholders of seven per cent. was declared, payable on and after the 10th inst.
W. H. WAITE, Sec'y.

WANTED.—A large heavy horse, suitable for a heavy dray, and young; for which cash will be paid. Apply at 163 Kinzie street, (up-stairs.) ja11x2t

MASONIC.—A Regular Convocation of Washington Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M., will be held this (Friday) evening, at its Chapter Room, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
IRA GODDARD, Sec'y.

SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL.
Small Coal, Small Coal,
Small Coal, Small Coal.
MUST BE USED WITH
MUST BE USED WITH
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
SOLD BY
SOLD BY
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

W. SCOTT STEWART,
Produce Commission Merchant,
NO. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

☞ How to do it!—If you wish a fine head of Hair, use LYON'S KATHAIRON, the best and most popular preparation ever made. Its immense sale proves its excellence. It removes all Dandruff, &c., prevents the Hair from falling out, restores and preserves it, and is delightfully perfumed. Sold everywhere. ja11-1m

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STATIONERS,
No. 122 Lake Street.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Blank Book Manufacturers
—AND—
BOOK BINDERS.
NO. 122 LAKE STREET.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS,
No. 122 ..... Lake Street ..... No. 122
CHICAGO, ILL.

MUSICAL UNION ACADEMY.
The classes under the instruction of the Vocal Department of the Musical Union will be organized on
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 8th, 1861,
At 7½ O'clock,
In the Society's New Hall, No. 19 Larmon Block, (2nd floor.)
There is yet an opportunity for Ladies and Gentlemen to join who are desirous of uniting themselves with either of these classes.
Terms per quarter for Gentlemen ..... $3.00.
" " " Ladies ..... 2.00.
For further particulars inquire at Root & Cady's Music Store, or of the undersigned.
E. T. ROOT,
GEO. B. CARPENTER, Committee.
CHAS. G. DAVIDSON,

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Just published in neat pamphlet form.
Single copies, 3 cents; $2 per hundred.
The trade supplied by ROSS & TOUSEY, Wholesale Agents, 121 Nassau street; or by the Publishers, FRANCIS HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt street, New York.

COUNTRY PHYSICIANS WHO DESIRE
RELIABLE MEDICINES
At Low Cash Prices,
Can have their orders promptly filled by sending them to
GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists, 202 Randolph street.

COAL.—The undersigned offers for sale the best kinds of
BRIER HILL, LACKAWANNA,
ERIE, LEHIGH,
And Blossburg Coal.
Dealers, Iron Founders and others supplied at wholesale on favorable terms. City orders promptly filled.
THOMAS HALE.
Yard and Office north end Wells street Bridge.

THE CHICAGO ART-UNION
DISTRIBUTION.
ONE HUNDRED WORKS OF ART
TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG
Eight Hundred Subscribers!!!
A proportion of Gifts unprecedented in the annals of Art-Union Distributions.
There have been added to the list of the FORTY-SEVEN GIFTS the following Works, viz:
One Cameo, by Volk, valued at ..... $40.00.
Two Oil Paintings, by Tracy, with gilt frames, one valued at $25, the other at $30 ..... 55.00.
Twenty-Five Oil Paintings representing scenes in Europe and America, by Henry Le Grand, with beautiful oval gilt frames, valued at $10 each ..... 225.00.
Twenty-Five of Volk's Cabinet Busts of Hon. A. Lincoln, valued at $2.50 each ..... 62.50.
Making FIFTY-THREE EXTRA GIFTS without increasing the original number or price of the tickets, and without withdrawing any work from the original gift-list.
Every purchaser of a distribution ticket receives, on payment of $3, one large Photograph of the principal gift—The Statue of "Young Washington"—or a Chromo Lithographic View of Chicago. Also a season ticket of admission with family to the FINE ART EXHIBITION of Paintings and Statuary (where may be seen all of the Gifts) now open at Hesler's Gallery, No. 113 Lake street.
The Exhibition and drawing for the works will be continued to February.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
A HOUSE AND LOT
On West Jackson street, near Desplaines street, W. D.
PRICE, $2,000.
Terms—Part cash and part on time. Apply to
J. S. JOHNSTON, 60 Lasalle street.
TITLE PERFECT.

CHEESE!—CHEESE!—
300 Boxes Choice
HAMBURGH & WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.
In store and for sale in lots to suit.
PARKER & RAYMOND,
274 South Water street.

R. H. STEWART & CO'S
SUPERIOR SOAPS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE CHEMICAL ERASIVE SOAP,
GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,
NO. 1 FAMILY PALM SOAP,
EXTRA BLEACHED MOULD CANDLES.
For sale at Manufactory, Nos. 224, 226 and 228 East Kinzie street.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING of the First Unitarian Society of Chicago, will be held in the Church on Saturday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. JNO. BROOKS, Secy.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS TO LOAN on good security at reasonable rate of interest. L. BRAINERD, Attorney at Law, Room No. 10 Telegraph Building, corner Clark and Lake streets.

TAKEN UP—By the Police, a bob-tailed brown Horse, about fifteen hands high, some white hairs on the head. The owner can find the same at L. S. Dutton's Stable, 13 Franklin street.

REMOVAL.—THE GREAT UNION BAND
Has Removed to 134 Randolph street,
(Opposite the Briggs' House.)

CORN WANTED.—I will pay the highest market price for 10,000 Bushels Corn on the ear, delivered on the Railroad Track. ... Calorie Dried Meal from New Corn, by the Barrel or Bag, at much reduced prices.
SYLVESTER MARSH.

CITY MISSION.—Tickets of Admission to the Tableaux and Festival to take place at Bryan Hall, Thursday and Friday evenings, January 10th and 11th inst., can be had of J. B. Bryan, Esq., at the principal Bookstores and Hotels, and of the following Committee: ...

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
And last night but one of the favorite young actresses,
MISSES ADA AND EMMA WEBB,
Who will appear in THREE FINE PIECES, and
HAPPY DIXIE LAND.
Friday, January 11th, first time of the Comedetta of TRAGEDY AND COMEDY.
Md'lle Damesnil ..... Miss Emma Webb.
Grand Pas de Deux by the Gale Sisters.
To be followed by the Protean Farce of the MANAGER'S DAUGHTER.
Miss Ada Webb in five characters, songs and dances.
To conclude with the brilliant extravaganza of
THE INVISIBLE PRINCE,
Which will be presented with beautiful scenery, brilliant music, and local hits at the times.
Leander, The Invisible ..... Miss Emma Webb.
Abricotina ..... Miss Ada Webb.
Jeweldrop, } With Wreath { ..... Miss Hannah Gale.
Precious pet, } Dance. { ..... Miss Adeona Gale.
☞ In preparation, with entire new scenery, the Historical and Scriptural Drama of JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHERN.
☞ WANTED.—Twenty-five Young Ladies to assist in a new spectacle now in preparation. Apply to Mr. Harrington at the stage door from one till two o'clock daily.

ANNIVERSARY OF
FRANKLIN'S BIRTH.
Ninth Annual Ball and Banquet
OF THE
CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION,
AT THE
BRIGGS HOUSE,
Thursday Evening, January 17, 1861.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
ALFRED M. TALLEY, PRESIDENT.
G. W. McDonald, Wm. A. Hornish, G. Medairy,
F. J. O'Brien, R. V. Shurly, J. W. White,
J. R. Woodlock, O. C. Fordham, M. C. Misener,
Wm. H. Medill, R. L. Chapin, Thos. Fenton,
W. J. Jefferson, Judson Graves, Fred. Vogt.
Tickets can be procured of any member of the Committee of Arrangements, at the offices of the Tribune, Times, Democrat and Post, at the different Job Offices, and at the office of the Briggs House.
☞ A Carriage List will be found at each of the above offices.
Price of Tickets $5, for the Banquet, Ball, Carriages, &c.; half tickets (to either Banquet or Ball), $3.

FIFTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL
—OF—
CLEVELAND LODGE NO. 211 A. F. & A. M.,
Will be given at the
TREMONT HOUSE,
Thursday Evening, Jan. 31, A. D. 5861, A. D. 1861.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
Nathan W. Huntley, Alexander G. Gray,
Wiley M. Egan, Ira Goddard,
Edward Hamilton, J. D. Perkins,
William Stewart.
Members of the Fraternity are requested to appear in Masonic Costume.
Tickets may be procured of any member of the Committee of Arrangements, and at the Tremont House.
Price of Tickets ..... $3.00.
Orchestra, Light Guard Band.

FAREWELL BENEFIT LECTURES,
JOHN B. GOUGH,
Will Repeat his Two Lectures on
LONDON,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
On Friday and Saturday Evenings,
JANUARY 11TH AND 12TH,
Which will be the last opportunity of hearing him in this city. The Lectures will be interspersed with new matter and illustration.
Hon. I. N. ARNOLD will preside.
Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the Shoe Store, under the Hall, and at the principal Book Stores.

THE CITY MISSION
TABLEAUX AND FESTIVAL
AT BRYAN HALL
Thursday and Friday, Jan. 10th and 11th.
In order to raise means to fit up suitable rooms for the Industrial School, in which a Lodging Room for Way-Faring Men, and to provide Fuel for the Worthy Poor, a public entertainment of Tableaux and Supper is proposed, with a Dinner, on the two days mentioned, under the charge of a Committee of Ladies and Gentlemen.
The undersigned would recommend the objects proposed by Rev. Mr. Tuttle, City Missionary, to the liberal patronage of the charitable.
Wm. B. Ogden, Wm. H. Brown,
E. C. Larned, P. Anderson,
Thos. B. Bryan, Julian Rumsey,
E. B. Sheldon, L. B. Otis,
F. Granger Adams, J. Goodwin,
Isaac N. Arnold, J. Nottingham,
J. H. Hoes, C. R. Larrabee,
M. D. Ogden, Geo. E. Stanton,
Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tabor, Hawk & Co.,
A. Heisler, J. A. Bryan,
Geo. F. Lee, B. F. McCagg,
J. H. Kinzie, J. E. Wilkins,
G. Beckwith, C. M. Fitch,
J. Clarkson, S. Johnston,
C. V. Richmond, N. P. Loberg,
A. C. Coventry, H. A. Towner,
J. M. Jones, D. Goodwin, Jr.,
Geo. W. Higginson, J. Thorkildsen,
A. C. Calkins, Thos. Haines,
James Miller, W. H. Waite,
C. Parks, S. L. Barrett,
John S. Reed.

BRYAN HALL—Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.
Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its
Acoustics and General Appointments.
It will seat 500 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.
The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.
Ample ingress and egress—30 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.
The Hall contains the Bryan National Gallery, valued at $15,000 and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris; also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy.
There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c.
Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
LECTURES,
Commencing Thursday Evening, November 15th, 1860,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen
BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.
Rev. T. L. CUYLER,
GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.
Prof. A. J. UPSON,
Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER,
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND,
Prof. E. L. YOUMANS,
Prof. C. OSCANYAN,
Hon. H. J. RAYMOND,
Rev. A. L. STONE.
Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co., and at the store of J. P. Knowles, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian at the Rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee.
Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. F. Kellogg, Lecture Committee.
HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison.
Class open at all times for beginners.
CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

A CARD.—The subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he has been appointed Agent by old and reliable Eastern Houses for the sale of
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,
Lead, and Old Wines and Liquors,
Which he will sell to the Trade on favorable terms, the Latter in bond or otherwise.
In addition to the above it is SOMETHING NEW for one person to have in this city upwards of
$500,000 WORTH OF GOODS,
Embracing
Piano Fortes, Sewing Machines, Law and other Books, Stationery,
Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Lumber, Building Hardware, Fine Cigars and Groceries, as well as Genuine Wines and Liquors, which he has also for sale for a short time (on commission), and wants everybody to know that BARGAINS CAN NOW BE HAD
FOR A LIMITED PERIOD.
To Cash Purchasers, either Wholesale or Retail, he offers inducements new and unprecedented.
☞ On being favored with a call he will satisfy the most incredulous that this is no bogus announcement. All the goods are warranted first-class.
J. F. BRIESLY, Office, No. 9 Dole's Building, South end of Clark street Bridge.
P. O. Box 98.

CATARRH! CATARRH!
Dr. SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of the disease, will be sent to any address by addressing Post Office Box 4363. Office 126 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

HOOPS. HOOPS.—MESSRS. FANAR, LINK & CO., of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are manufacturing Round Hickory Flour, Pork and Whisky Barrel Hoops by Machinery. The Hoops are well Shaved and Lapped ready for the Cooper to put on the barrel. Consumers of Hoops will find it to their interest to give them a call. All orders promptly filled and attended to. Manufactory opposite the Depot, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily and for sale at ...

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any offensive matter. Orders directed Chas. Kunz, Chicago P. O. Box 4143 will receive prompt attention.

NEW SUPPLIES RECEIVED of the following Valuable Law Books:—Vol. 10 United States Digest; Hilliard on Torts; Greenleaf on Evidence; Bishop on Marriage.
D. B. COOKE & CO. 111 Lake st.

POTE & RICHARDSON, Manufacturers of Hominy, Grits, Corn Meal, Graham Flour, Cracked Wheat, ...

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of Advertising in the
DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate) one insertion ..... $ .50
One Square, each subsequent day, (or $1.00) ..... .25
One Square, two weeks, (or $7.50) 3.00
One Square, one month, (or $10.00) 5.00
One Square, three months, (or $15.00) 12.00
One Square, six months, (or $25.00) 20.00
One Square, one year 30.00
☞ Schedule of Prices for more space than one square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid for in advance.
☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
$1.00 per Square for each subsequent month.
$20.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers.
Chattel Mortgage Sale of Second-Hand Household Furniture, Brussels, Velvet and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, Stoves, &c., &c., removed to our store for convenience of sale.
On SATURDAY MORNING, January 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, by order of the Mortgagee, all the furniture and effects contained in said Mortgage, consisting of Fine Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Mahogany Tete-a-Tetes, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Ottomans, Marble Top Tables, Mahogany and other Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands, Cane-seat Chairs, Chamber Carpets, Extension Dining Tables, Book Case and Secretary, Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Mirrors, and many other goods too numerous to particularize.
Sale positive and without reserve.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Superior New Furniture at Auction.
On SATURDAY, January 12th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a splendid assortment of Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood Bedroom Setts, with full Marble Tops, Cottage do., Parlor Suites, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Marble Top Tables, Quartette Stands, Parlor Chairs, Card Tables, Bureaus and Washstands, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Extensive Dining Tables, Lounges, Sofas, Sewing Chairs, French and Cottage Bedsteads, Hall Stands, Mattresses, Comforters, &c., &c.
Sale positive and without reserve.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
FURNITURE SALE
Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A.M.
DRY GOODS SALE
Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock
AT OUR SALESROOM.
☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TABLE CUTLERY, AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, January 11th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, a large and desirable Invoice of Fresh Goods, just received from the East, consisting in part of Marcells and Linen Front Shirts, Merino Undershirts and Drawers, Silk do., Ladies' White and Brown Merino Hose, Woolen Hoods, Skating Caps, Sleeves, Gauntlets, Mittens, Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Choice Patterns of Velvet and Silk Vestings. Also, 200 Dozen of Ivory, Horn and Buck-handled Table Cutlery, and many other goods, which will be offered at the same time.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.
Auctioneers. Unclaimed Freight and Baggage from the Warehouse of A. E. Goodrich, removed to our store for convenience of sale at auction, on Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 9½ o'clock, at No. 82 Lake street, the following unclaimed packages, viz: ...
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

SALES IN NEW YORK CITY.
BURDETT, JONES & CO.,
Auctioneers, 169 Wall street, New York City.
PURE FRENCH OXIDE OF ZINC
DRY AND IN OIL.
On Wednesday, 23d of January, at 11 o'clock, in front store, 169 Wall street,
Pure Oxide of Zinc, Dry.
200 Tons Pure French Oxide of Zinc, dry and in fine order. Also 40 tons pure French Oxide of Zinc ground in seed Oil, all of the manufacture of VIEILLE MONTAGNE COMPANY, in lots to suit the trade, for approved Notes. The trade can be assured that the above is the genuine Vieille Montagne Company's Zinc, and is well worthy the attention of the trade. Samples previous to and day of sale can be seen at our office.
SALE POSITIVE.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY AND
LIVERPOOL.
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Derry, Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First-class full power Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.
Bohemian, Capt. McMaster. | Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland.
N'th Briton, " Grange. | N'th American, " Arton.
Anglo Saxon, " Ballantine. | Canadian, (new.)
Norwegian and Hibernian.
Quickest, Cheapest and most Comfortable sea passage.
Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Glasgow, Derry or Liverpool.
First-Class, according to state room ... $92 and $102
Steerage, found with cooked provisions ... $40
Return Tickets, First-Class, good for six months ... $150 and $180
Steerage ... $76
Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels at very reduced rates. For passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Edmonstone, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry; and 23 Broadway, New York; Wm. Graham, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company, Milwaukee, or to
JAMES WARRACK,
Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake street, Under Adams House, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE
OPEN.—This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE,
At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH. TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South and West, and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States; also to and from
CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL,
And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS running from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Thursday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal.
JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent,
No. 12 Lake street,
Under the Adams House, Chicago, Ill.

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.
Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general sale has ever been able to obtain testimonials from persons of such prominence as
Geo. Law, Esq., Fifty av., New York.
Rev. Simeon Draper, Esq., Banker, N. Y.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Col. Samuel Colt, Hartford, Conn.
Rev. Joshua Leavitt, Editor Independent, N. Y.
Rev. E. Bright, Ed. Examiner, N. Y.
Rev. D. W. Clark, Agent of American Bible Union, N. Y.
Rev. O. S. A. Stearns, ..., New York.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
And more than one hundred other well known persons.
OLIVE TAR.
When Olive Tar is Inhaled its healing Balsamic odors are brought in contact with the lining membrane of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs, Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation.
When Olive Tar is taken upon Sugar it forms an unequaled Soothing and Healing Syrup for Coughs and all Throat Diseases.
When Olive Tar is Applied its Magnetic or concentrated curative powers render it a most speedy and efficient
PAIN ANNIHILATOR.
Olive Tar is not sticky, does not discolor. Fifty cents a bottle.
J. R. STAFFORD'S
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS
Are a soluble preparation of Iron and Sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food—They Revitalize and Purify the Blood—They Impart Energy to the Nervous System—They Invigorate the Liver—They Strengthen the Digestion—They Regulate the Secretions of the Body—And are a Specific for all Female Weaknesses.
Price One Dollar a Package.
STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR,
STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS,
STAFFORD'S INHALER.
For sale by
SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.,)
Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago.

LADIES' FURS.
RUSSIAN SABLE,
Mink, Stone Martin, and Fitch
CLOAKS, CAPES, VICTORINES,
MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &c.
Low-priced Furs of every description,
Children's Goods in Great Variety,
Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Mufflers and Gloves.
A Large Assortment of Fancy and Buffalo Robes. Our Furs are manufactured in our house expressly for our trade and are of the very best materials.
BASSETT & HAMMOND, ...

GIFFARD'S PATENT
Self-Acting Water Injector,
FOR FEEDING BOILERS.
...

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache!
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, IMPROVING THE APPETITE, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1861.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

It is a mistake to suppose that the people of this State desire any such alteration of the General Banking Law as will compel an abandonment of the Free Banking System and the substitution therefor of the system now in operation in Iowa and Missouri. With the masses of the men who take and pay out paper money, the question asked is not "Is this a note with which I can buy cheap exchange?" but, "Is this note upon the ultimate payment of which I can depend?" They do not muddle their brains with the intricacies of commerce and finance; but their experience, often bitter, has taught them that a currency which has not something behind it of more worth than the ordinary honesty and stability of men who make and carry on banks, is that which they will not willingly have foisted upon the State. To them the security feature of our paper is its highest recommendation; and though the history of the past ninety days has taught them that that security may, in times of great financial stress, be only likened to the Irishman's flea, they demand that it shall be improved in quality and increased in quantity—not wholly withdrawn. Here the wishes of the people are indicated; and here is the point of departure from which the legislators at Springfield may start out on their way to such reforms as the system with which they are dealing requires. We trust, then, that no member of either House, no matter what his opinions of the worth of the plan of banking here adopted, will fool away his time in the attempt to change it for another. The people do not ask the substitution—would not be satisfied with it. Let the efforts of the lawmakers be directed to reform, not destruction. They will find ample exercise of their ingenuity and financial skill in the endeavor—

I. To prevent the multiplication of "red-dogs" in localities where they are not wanted, and not, at the same time, prevent the establishment of banks where they are demanded by legitimate business.

II. To so arrange and balance the securities required, that all inducements to continue the banks now established on the security system will not be withdrawn.

III. To ensure redemption promptly enough and cheap enough for all business purposes, and not expose the redeeming banks to the constant attacks of the brokers who live by bankers' misfortunes.

IV. To reduce the amount of circulation now afloat to a point indicated by sound business wants, and not, while doing so, inaugurate measures which will wipe it all out at one dash.

V. To arrange for the winding up of such banks as must go into liquidation, without, meanwhile, incurring the danger of a loss greater than the State can bear.

Now here is field enough for the full employment of all the banking talent and experience at Springfield; and those who possess either are expected to occupy it, and do therein the best they can. They must remember in all their plans and labors, that they are not at work for one class of people alone—neither for the merchants, bankers, brokers, manufacturers, or stock-operators as such, but for the whole people; and that the danger they will encounter is, that, while fencing up one gap in the law as it stands, they will leave another, in another corner of the field, wide open for all sorts of unclean animals to come in—that while reducing the price of exchange they will neglect the securities—while extirpating wild-cats, they will clean out tame and useful specimens of the genus—while reducing the circulation a third, they will see the other two-thirds disappear.

We know but little of any of the plans that will be presented to the Legislature. Several have, we hear, been matured. If all are carefully examined, and the legislators choose that which is best as a whole—or that in each which is most valuable, and reject everything which threatens danger, they will accomplish all that their constituents expect. We do not hope that perfection will be reached by one jump toward it; but we do know that the law as it now stands is vastly superior to the law as originally framed, and that wisdom and experience may bring it by and by to the point in the scale of excellence that New York has reached. If all is not attained to-day, there are other days a-coming; and to amend a statute in Illinois, which is not Medes nor Persia, is no hanging matter. But, gentlemen of the General Assembly, you will not be welcome home, no matter where you live, until our banking law is so changed as to meet the people's wants as nearly as the situation admits. That is the main fact in the case.

WOOD ON SECESSION.

Wood wants to "secede." He says his rights have not been respected, and he is bound to "dissolute." He demands equality in the Union, or independence out of it. He proposes to hold a Convention and pass an ordinance—at least he thinks he would be justified in so doing. He does not believe this is a free country. He is wrathful on the subject of coercion. He yearns for the ancient liberty when Mayors had things their own way. He sighs for the good old times when cracksmen had peace; and P. Funk, Esq., drove his prosperous trade undisturbed. Still, Wood is a co-operationist. He will not publish his declaration of independence for some time. He will make one more appeal to the fellow-citizens to restor his rights. If they do not respond in a spirit of "concillation" he will do—never mind what.

We refer of course to F. Wood, Mayor of New Amsterdam. This functionary tells his council in solemn message, that our Union is already dished and done for, and that now is the time for them to strike for their altars and their fires. He appeals to the household gods of William the Testy. He abjures the New Amsterdammers to sever the scoursed bond of union which festers them to "York State." To your tents, O Israel, says Wood. Be no longer the vassals of a Puritan Commonwealth. Cast off the shackles of a clodhopping Legislature. Rise triumphant from the thraldom of an abolition cohort. Spurn away the handcuffs of tyrannous rural districts. Stand forth redeemed, regenerated, disenthralled from the clutches of the mon ter of unconstitutionalism! Saith Wood. F. Wood, Mayor of New Amsterdam.

The New York *Times* advises people not to read more than three paragraphs at a time of F. Wood's message, lest they explode with laughter, or at least rend their garments with irrepressible cachinnation. Our opinion is that the dissmion gentry of the South will read them with rage, when the document comes before them. An unkinder cut could not be given them. The groundlessness of their assumptions, the insanity of their acts and the futility of their treason, have not been laid bare with half the firee by their enemies as by this indiscreet though zealous friend. They will exclaim with one accord "against stupidity the gods themselves fight invincterious." They will implore with one voice, Give us Lincoln, but save us from Wood. Their litanies henceforth will read, "From all John Browns and Fernando Woods, Good Lord deliver us."

STRAWS.

Notwithstanding the bold air of the representatives of the Cotton States at Washington, and the confident tone of the officers of those States and of the leading newspaper organs of Secession, a fact every now and then leaks out which makes it evident that the Secessionists by no means feel secure of their game, and of a willingness to compromise if necessity in their respective States. The Post-office, for example, is reduced to pass by at Washington, without the commission of all manner of suggested reports to the Southern States, the object of which is to exasperate them who have enlisted in the movement, to encourage them by false stories of pecuniary distress and suffering from want among the laboring masses of the North, and to render more potent the reign of terror by which, for the time being, all conservative and Union-loving sentiments have been suppressed. The secession organs abound with dispatches of this character, which are made the basis of the most violent appeals to the Southern people—appeals that never would be made were there not a pressing necessity for them. There can be no question but that this course is dictated by distrust in the masses. The leading traitors evidently fear the consequences of leaving the people to their own thoughts, to the promptings of their innate loyalty. An occasional letter from the South, written despite the surveillance under which the mails have been placed, reveals the existence of a Union sentiment—the nucleus around which a strong and powerful party will rally at the first indication of returning reason. The leaders know the fact and fear it. Not any less significant is the silence of Senator Hammond of South Carolina. He is not heard from in any of the secession bulletins that come to hand. He evidently has his eye upon the "mudsills" of society in his own State. So likewise in regard to the conduct of Mr. Slidell. He openly announces that Louisiana is bound to leave the Union, but at the same time he is a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, and has himself urged for that office by his organs. He swims with the current, but his action proves that he knows the current will soon change its direction. These are but a few of the many indications, adverse to the aims of the Secessionists, that every day now produces.

The Vote on Adrain's Resolution.

The following was the vote in the House of Representatives on Mr. Adrain's resolution, "That we fully approve the bold and patriotic "act of Major Anderson, in withdrawing from "Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter, and that the "termination of the President to maintain "that fearless officer in his present condition, "and we will support the President in all con-"stitutional measures to enforce the laws and "preserve the Union":

YEAS.

Adams (Mass.),	Foster,	Morrill,
Adams (Ky.),	Gooch,	Morris (Pa.),
Adrain,	Frank,	Morse,
Aldrich,	French,	Nixon,
Allen,	Grow,	Olin,
Alley,	Gurley,	Palmer,
Anderson (Ky.),	Hale,	Perry,
Ashley,	Hall,	Potter,
Babbitt,	Hanlin,	Potter,
Baker,	Helmick,	R. R. Reynolds,
Bingham,	Hickman,	Rice,
Blair,	Hoard,	Riggs,
Blake,	Haiman,	Robinson (R. I.),
Brayton,	Howard (Ohio.),	Robinson (Ill.),
Briggs,	Howard (Mich.),	Royce,
Buffinton,	Humphrey,	Sedgwick,
Burlingame,	Hutchins,	Sherman,
Campbell,	Hutchinson,	Sickles,
Carey,	Irvine,	Spaulding,
Carter,	Jenkins,	Spinner,
Clemens,	Kellogg (Mich.),	Stanton,
C. B. Cochrane,	Kellogg (Ill.),	Stevens,
John Cochrane,	Kenyon,	Stuart (Pa.),
Colfax,	Kilgore,	Stratton,
Conkling,	Larrabee,	Tappan,
Corode,	Leach, (Mich.),	Thayer,
Cox,	Logan,	Theaker,
Curtis,	Longnecker,	Tomkins,
Davis (Ind.)	Loomis,	Train,
Dawes,	Lovejoy,	Trimble,
Delano,	Maclay,	Vandever,
Dimmick,	Marston,	Vandever,
Dunn,	Martin (Ohio.),	Wade,
Edgerton,	McClernand,	Waldron,
Edwards,	McKean,	Walton,
Ellsworth,	McKenty,	Washburn (Wis),
Elliot,	McKnight,	Washburne (Ill.),
Ely,	McPherson,	Wells,
Etheridge,	Millson,	Wilson,
Farnsworth,	Montgomery,	Windom,
Fenton,	Moorhead,	Wood—124.
Ferry,		

NAYS.

Anderson (Mo.),	Gilmer,	Moore (Ky.)
Avery,	Hamilton,	Moore (Ala.),
Barksdale,	Harman,	Pendleton,
Barrett,	Harris (Va.),	Phelps,
Bocock,	Hatton,	Pryor,
Bonlligny,	Hawkins,	Quitman,
Branch,	Hill,	Regan,
Brown,	Hindman,	Rust,
Burnett,	Houston,	Scott,
Burnett,	Hughes,	Simms,
Clark (Mo.),	Jones,	Singleton,
Clopton,	Kunkle,	Smith (N. C.),
Cobb,	Landrum,	Stevenson,
Craig, (Mo.),	Leake (N. C.),	Stokes,
Crawf rd,	Love,	Vallandigham,
Delaruette,	Mallory,	Vance,
Florence,	Martin (Va.)	Voorhees,
Garnett,	Maynard,	Wright—56
Garnett,	Mullen,	

Alabama.

The Savannah *Georgian* says there seems to be no arriving at the true result of the late election for delegates in that State. The papers at the capital are wide apart in their estimates. The *Advertiser* gives all the counties except two, and states the result. Separate State Secessionists, 57; Co-operationists, 41. On the other hand, the *Confederation* of the same day gives all the counties, with the following result: Co-operationists, 63; Separate State Secessionists, 47.

The latter journal has the following estimate of the popular vote of the State, by the Districts.

District.	Sep. Secession.	Co-operation.
I	2,500	
II	6,000	
III	4,000	
IV	200	
V		8,000
VI		4,000
VII		1,000
Total	10,900	17,000

Popular Majorities.

The vote at the late Presidential election in the seven Northwestern States was as follows:

	Lincoln.	Douglas.	Breckinridge.	Bell.
Ohio	231,610	187,350	11,405	12,197
Indiana	139,033	115,509	12,295	5,329
Illinois	172,350	160,823	5,209	4,951
Michigan	88,479	65,057		
Wisconsin	86,110	65,021	888	161
Iowa	70,234	55,043	1,048	1,756
Minnesota	22,958	11,920	748	64
	810,294	660,943	29,793	30,438

The grand total was 1,519,738, which is 200,000 votes more than were given in all the fifteen slave States. Douglas, a defeated candidate, received as many votes in these Northwestern States as Breckinridge, the special candidate of the slaveholders, received in all the Union.

The U. S. Census.

The eighth national census is now completed, but as yet the details of the work have not been furnished to the public. According to the statement of Gov. Morgan of New York, in his message, based upon official information from Washington, the total population of the United States is 31,374,856, and the population of New York State 3,827,000, which show an increase since 1850 of 8,185,782 in the population of the whole country, and an increase in the State of New York of 760,000. The official returns of fourteen States show the subjoined amounts:

States.	Pop. In 1850.	Pop. In 1860.
Connecticut	370,792	461,838
Massachusetts	994,514	1,231,499
New York	3,097,394	3,827,000
Pensylvania	2,311,786	2,913,641
New Jersey	489,555	660,035
Ohio	1,980,329	2,338,933
Indiana	988,416	1,377,032
Georgia	906,185	1,075,977
Maryland	583,034	692,976
Virginia	1,421,661	1,608,190
Iowa	192,214	676,435
Illinois	851,470	1,700,656
Michigan	397,654	749,060
Wisconsin	305,391	777,771

General Jackson's Will.

In June, 1843, General Jackson, in his retirement at the Hermitage, wrote his will with his own hand. In it, among other bequests, are two, which ought, at this time, to be published for present reading. The sentiments therein expressed reflect more than Roman patriotism, and should sink deep into the hearts of the people. Here is the literal language of the illustrious dead:

"Seventh. I bequeath to my beloved nephew, Andrew J. Donelson, son of Samuel Donelson, deceased, the elegant sword, presented to me by the State of Tennessee, with this injunction: That he fail not to use it when necessar, in support and protection of our glorious Union, and for the protection of the constitutional rights of our beloved country, should they be assailed by foreign enemies or DOMESTIC TRAITORS."

"Eighth. To my grandson, Andrew Jackson Coffee, I bequeath the elegant sword presented to me by the Rifle Company of New Orleans, commanded by Captain Beale, as a memento of my regard, and to bring to his recollection the gallant services of his deceased father, Gen. John Coffee, in the late Indian and British war, under my command, and his gallant conduct in defence of New Orleans in 1814-15, with this injunction: That he wield it in the protection of the rights secured to the American citizen under our glorious Constitution against all invaders, whether foreign foes, or INTESTINE TRAITORS."

Charleston in the Middle of Border-Ruffianism.

The state of things which in the 1 aders of the revolution in Sou h Carolina have brought on themselves is, we suppose, such, in many respects, as is scarcely suspected elsewhere. Take, for instance, the following private letter from a perfectly respectable source in Charleston, but the other day a body of two y Minutemen from the country entered a large private house in that city and demanded dinner. A dinner was given them, and they then demanded ten dollars each, saying that they had not come to Charleston for nothing; and the money was furnished also!

Another fact of still greater significance has come to our knowledge. A gentleman from Georgia, on his return home from the city, called at the office of the *Southern Literary Messenger*, a native of South Carolina, who is loyal to the core and scripture, requesting him to go to Charleston and remove from the office. The editor has declined, saying that he can serve his country elsewhere, and he does not wish to have any part to play in the ruin which is being hurried in that State.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

The Journal—New Year's Day—The Central Park Reception—Literary Gossip—Fine Arts in New York—Artist Studios—Post Dog—Death of Dr. Anthon and Judge Kent—Flat Green Holland.

[Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, January 8, 1861.

A celebrated engineer discovered that there was of great rivers was to supply navigable canals. It appears not less certain to me that the mighty stream on which we live is the appointed course for the single purpose of supplying papers with news. Nothing is more wonderful than the dispensations for filling the columns of journals. If they crave food, some event is instantly ordered for their supply. There was a time when men supposed themselves to be governed by the stars; they have now to be informed that the incidents of their lives are carved out for the wants of the newspapers. Whenever there is a vacuum in the journals of the day, events are shaped to fill up the void. Hence after the excitement of the election campaign was past, came the Naperville trial, the Rock Island Bridge case, and the troubles consequent upon a badly governed country. Napoleon prated of his destiny and wanted to extinguish the Press, for which he was made, like a comet, to feel the sun. Juvenal had some glimpses of these great truths when he wrote:

"I domen et salves cuvré per alpas,
Ut pueris placeas et declamatio fiat."

In company with two friends I left Chicago on an evening train of the Michigan Central Railroad, about a fortnight since. Nothing worthy of mention occurred during the night in our most comfortable sleeping car, but your readers may "phancy my pheelinks," shortly after being awakened in the morning, when near Detroit, and while looking to the opposite side of the car, to see a distinguished Boston lecturer accidentally fall from the third tier of berths, upon the stomach of an eminent and somewhat notorious lawyer of Chicago, occupying a lower one. The former, by his downfall, had had the exclamation of "my God," knocked out of him, and the latter very naturally uttered a fearful yell, followed immediately by curses both loud and deep upon the head of the unfortunate Bostonian, who hastily disappeared in the throng grouped together at each end of the car. The only damage sustained, so far as I could observe, by the *faux pas*, was to the alarmed lecturer's coat, the pendans of which was left hanging to the side of the car.

No poet ever looked upon or dreamed of a more lovely scene than was witnessed as we left Windsor. The winter sun rose grandly and gorgeously and lighted up the Canadian forests, until they resembled a vast fairy scene. The exquisite tracery of their ice-covered branches shone like silver, and the house tops were covered with alabaster. In the fence corners were huge drifts, and the silent hills and valleys were white as—snow with which they were covered. The little streams and rivulets that we passed were frozen over and the whole landscape was one gorgeous scene of ice and snow, resembling the Northern lands beyond the icy Oreades. 'Tis at such a time that one of England's sweetest singers invites us to

"Walk, now, among the forest trees!"

Saidst thou that they were stripped and bare?
Each bussy bough is gemmed by Nature's care,
With snowy leaves and flowers—the crown
Which Winter regally doth wear.

The weather here was beautiful on New Year's, but there was no sleighing. The streets, however, presented a gay and animated scene, being filled with carriages and callers. Old Gothamites pronounced the *dictum*, that owing to the times, there was less calling than usual, and a greater number of baskets hung at the door, by which all but ever body was visita. Large crowds went to the Central Park equipped for skating, but were disappointed, as the ice, owing to the weather, was too dangerously thin and not very smooth. The Park presented a pretty sight—with its large number of well-equipped carriages, and well-dressed people rolling within its limits.

The Astor, Library next to the Central Park, the grandest institution on Manhattan Island, now contains 120,000 volumes. Dr. Cogswell has recently introduced a most commendable arrangement, by which visitors are enabled to see some of the most ancient and curious works in the entire collection. They are arranged in class cases with their pages opened. Among others is the "Biblia Pauperum," a block book printed in Holland about 1432, long before the invention of printing, "Le Fevre Recueyll des Histories de Troye; Cologne, 1471," the first book printed by Caxton; Homer Illad and Odyssey, first edition in Greek, printed in Florence in 1448; also, first editions of Shakspeare, Milton, &c., &c.

The Park Society held their annual meeting on the evening of the 2d inst., when officers were elected for the present year, and various reports read, the most interesting of which was that of the Special Committee on Dr. Abbott's Collection of Egyptian Antiquities. The Society had recently become the owner of this most valuable collection, at a cost of about thirty thousand dollars. The report concluded with a sketch of the life of Dr. Henry Abbott and a portrait of him in Oriental costume: was exhibited at the meeting.

Notwithstanding the plottings of panic makers, of disunionists, never has the great metropolis bestowed more liberal patronage upon art than at present; never has the New York public rioted among a finer feast of pictures and picture galleries than during the good month of January, 1861. Not less than three hundred thousand dollars is estimated to have been expended during the past year in the purchase of works of art by residents of New York city. During a ramble among the artists studios, I found them all busy with their brushes, mostly executing commissions for distinguished citizens, under our glorious Constitution against all invaders, whether foreign foes, or INTESTINE TRAITORS.

Yesterday having been set apart by proclamation of the President as a "day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, in view of the present distracted and dangerous condition of our country," was very generally observed as such throughout the city. With but few exceptions, the stores and all places of business are closed. Prayer meetings and other services are held in nearly all the churches, and in many of them sermons suitable to the occasion are delivered. An unusual solemnity prevails throughout the city.

The evening papers announce the deaths of two highly respected citizens of New York, Judge William Kent, only son of the late Chancellor, who expired yesterday in his fifty-fourth year, and Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D. rector of St. Mark's Church, who died this morning aged sixty-six. Dr. Anthon, Charles Anthon, the classical scholar, and John Anthon, the lawyer, were brothers.

The venerable Dr. John W. Francis, who has been dangerously ill for some time past, is now, I am happy to state, improving, and is considered out of danger. I had the pleasure of dining with his friend and cotemporary, Fitz-Green Halleck, a day or two since. His eye is as bright, his smile as genial and his conversation as brimfull of wit and humor, as in the bygone years. Being a bachelor, I must not reveal any secrets as to the number of summers and winters he has seen but with the exception of his step being less firm, and his figure less erect than of old he shows no signs of "the sere, and yellow leaf." Tous les vens.

J. G. W.

Apology from the "Officiating Minister."

Editors of the Chicago Tribune:

In the Chicago *Times* of Dec. 31st, is an article from a "Pewholder," severely censuring an officiating minister in Dr. Patterson's Church for going out of his way to denounce slaveholders, and thus violating all rules of decency in this country.

As it contains charges seriously affecting my character as a Christian gentleman and minister, I desire to say a word in explanation of my course, and to make all needful apology for the offense which I have given.

I was greatly surprised to learn that what I considered to be a pure Presbyterian gospel should give such grave offense to a pewholder in one of our soundest Evangelical Churches. For more than a year I have had the pastoral charge of one of the most conservative and substantial churches in the Presbyterian denomination, and have been connected in regular standing as a gospel minister with this conservative ecclesiastical body, and this is the first time that I have been charged with preaching another gospel, or otherwise violating pulpit decorum.

This is a serious matter, affecting not only myself, but the body to which I belong. If I have admitted the gospel of Christ, I ought to be censured and deposed from the ministry. I will first state the facts. My subject was "the sovereignty of God," and I was dwelling upon reprobation sinners, casting even his wrath to praise him; "which I believe is a favorite Presbyterian doctrine. It is common, and I believe legitimate, for preachers to illustrate their subject by facts.

I adduced Pharaoh and the Jewish nation as examples in which God created their own malicious and sinful acts to advance his righteous ends and procure their defeat and punishment. I ventured in this connection to add as examples from our own country, and I briefly remarked that the "slaveholders, against their own will, were doing more than any other agency to speed emancipation;" that they were "in the hands of Him from whom they could not escape, and were wounding themselves at every blows they aimed at the hosts of freedom," and that they were already "rushing on, unsbie to turn to the right or the left, into the midst of the Red Sea of God's wrath."

This was all I said. It embraced only one-fortieth of my discourse, and afforded an apt and striking illustration of a well-known doctrine of the Presbyterian faith. Was this going out of my way? If so, I would humbly apologize for so doing. My offense, however, I think does not amount to a definite or far-fetched illustration, but in an incidental or implied denunciation of slavery. Herein consists the indictment of the gospel, or my departure from pulpit decorum, in the opinion of a "pewholder."

Is it a departure from a pure gospel to denounce the sin of slavery? This is a serious question, and the one on which the charge against me stands or falls. I am not alone in this matter. All our most prominent and useful ministerial brethren have at times denounced the sin of slavery from the pulpit, and can justly be censured or excommunicated, if by such preaching they have departed from the pure gospel of Jesus Christ.

If "Pewholder" will reflect and read the Bible and the history of the Church, he will perceive that it is a part of a preacher's business to denounce the sins of men. The most scathing rebuke ever uttered for the sins of hypocrisy, covetousness and oppression, fell from the lips of the meek and lowly Jesus. "Paul reasoned of temperance, righteousness and a judgment to come" before wicked Felix, until he trembled and desired him to leave his presence. The holy martyrs, reformers and faithful servants of Christ, in all ages, have denounced the sins of their times, and received the sins of their times, and received the sins of their times, and received

REMOVAL.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.

From the store occupied by them

73 Lake Street, Up-Stairs,

To the Large and Commodious Sales Rooms,

NOS. 74 & 76 LAKE STREET.

Where we shall be happy to see our old friends and the trade generally. Wholesale customers will find, as usual, offer special inducements to

Cash and Short Time Prompt Paying Buyers.

BOWEN BROTHERS.

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,

No. 138 Lake Street.

BARNUM BRO'S,

Direct Importers of, and Wholesale Dealers in

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

BERLIN WORSTEDS,

SHAKER YARN,

Baskets, Bird Cages,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &C.

The attention of Wholesale Dealers is respectfully solicited.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER,

138..........LAKE STREET..........138

[au13-'60-1y]

CORNS! CORNS!! CORNS!!!

Greatest Discovery ever known of the Kind.

IMMEDIATE AND UNPAINFUL CURE OF CORNS.

This powerful remedy is the great invention of one of the most eminent medical Professors of the University of Berlin, Germany, and is known by all who have made use of it as the only true, immediate and unpainful remedy for this great plague. It has the great advantage of not disturbing anybody in their business. Immediate cure is warranted. Directions accompanies each box. Price 50 Cents.

CHARLES NEUBERGER,

No. 123 Lake Street,

General Agent for the Western and Southern States for the Celebrated Professor Keltoels German Plaster.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

I have on hand a large assortment of

PARIAN MARBLE, TERRA COTTA, CHINA AND BOHEMIAN ORNAMENTS.

SILVER-PLATED TEA SETTS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS, &C.

Ivory Handle and other Cutlery.

Looking Glasses and Clocks. China Tea Setts.

With a very large and complete assortment of

IRON-STONE CHINA, GLASS WARE, &C.

Which I will sell at very low prices to clear out my consignment.

JOHN RANKIN, 177 Randolph street.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR

STOCK OF PAPERS

To our new and commodious warehouse

Nos. 42 and 44 State Street,

OPPOSITE CITY HOTEL.

Where we shall be pleased to see our old customers and friends. Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge. We hope to continue to merit the confidence of the public as heretofore.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel.

Railroads, Banks, and Insurance Co's.

You will find everything in the shape of Papers and Envelopes for Blanks, Check Books, Deposit Tickets, Policies of Insurance, Show Cards and Railroad Tickets, at lower prices than can be found in this market.

DRUGGISTS.

We have Sedlitz, Filtering, Tissue, Hardware, Manilla and Colored Papers adapted to your use.

LAWYERS.

We have the best varieties of Legal Caps, Note, Letter Papers, and Envelopes in the market at the lowest prices. Call and see before buying.

AUBURNDALE PAPERS.

Have you tried the Note, Letter and Cap Papers of this Celebrated Brand? If not try them. They are pronounced the

Cheapest and Best Papers

In the market, and taking preference over all other Brands.

STATIONERS AND COUNTY CLERKS.

You will find it to your advantage to call and examine our goods. They are desirable and what you need. Our stock of Fine Notes and Baths for Ladies cannot be excelled. Letter and Cap Papers of every kind and quality. We have everything you need and at low prices. Call and satisfy yourselves.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel.

GROCERS AND DRY GOODS DEALERS.

Will find in our stock all kinds and qualities of Straw and Manilla Wrapping papers. Also Letter, Cap and Note Papers suitable for the trade and country.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel.

PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.

You will consult your own interests by calling and examining our stock, comprised in part as follows:

2,000 Bundles Printing and Book Paper, all sizes, weights, and quality. Any size made to order at short notice.

2,000 Reams Flat Caps, white and blue.

Double Flat Cap, white and blue.

Folio Post, white and blue.

Royal and Medium, white and blue.

Plain Letter, Cap and Notes.

Fine Straw and Binders' Boards.

Assorted Glazed Papers.

Marble Papers.

CUT CARDS AND CARD BOARDS,

Of the best manufacture.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

42 and 44 State street, opposite City Hotel.

T. C. SMITH & CO.,

Brass Cock Manufacturers,

COPPERSMITHS,

And Dealers in

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,

SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.

Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.

228 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

[no14-'60-1y]

MALT!

BARLEY MALT!

A STOCK OF

PRIME BARLEY MALT

For Brewers' and Distillers' Use!

CONSTANLY ON HAND,

AND

ORDERS PROMPLY FILLED.

ALSO,

SUPERIOR YEAST MALT

IN BARRELS.

ADDRESS, A. G. MOREY,

12 South Water Street, Chicago.

HERRING'S SAFES

NEVER FAIL.

58 HOURS IN THE FIRE.

READ THE FOLLOWING

From the Fire on Franklin Street.

CHICAGO, November 24, 1860.

Messrs. Herring & Co., 40 State street:

Gentlemen—It gives us great pleasure to inform you that the HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE purchased from you a few years since has just passed through the Fire which destroyed our store on the night of the 21st inst., and upon opening it we found all our Books, Papers and Money in a good state of preservation, as when put in the Safe. Over a day of Fire on them, although it was not got out for Fifty-Eight Hours After the Fire Commenced. We can cheerfully recommend your Safes as being all you claim to be—the "Champion Safe of the World."

O. F. FULLER & CO.

The above Safe can be seen just as it came from the Fire, in front of our store, where the largest assortment of Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes in the West, are always to be found. Also Side-Board Safes, Vault Doors, Bank Locks, &c.

HERRING & CO., 40 State street.

VEGETABLES FROM THE TREMONT HOUSE GARDEN.

[illegible]

COUCH PLACE,

Between Dearborn and State Streets.

Notices.

[illegible] Hamilton County.

[illegible] the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, personally came [illegible] being duly sworn, deposes and saith [illegible] with Chronic Diarrhea for [illegible] years, and had consulted, and received the best of advice from all the principal physicians of [illegible] and Cincinnati, but all to no avail [illegible] relief. At last he was [illegible] without even the hope of [illegible] but, by the advice of a friend, was [illegible] HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and, to his utter surprise, found [illegible] and in less than two months, [illegible] perfectly cured of his complaint, and is [illegible] strength of body, and increasing [illegible] and therefore gives this certificate, in the [illegible] others afflicted like himself may be benefited.

JOHN LEE.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, August 21, 1856.

C. F. HANSELMAN, Justice of the Peace,

No. 44 Western st., Cincinnati, O.

To Horse Owners. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivaled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c. it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparitive ease. Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street. no12'60eow-d1y

---

A Friend in Need. Try it.—Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the great bone-setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street, Chicago, and by all Druggists. no15'60eow-d1y

---

Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.—This popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Pure Old Bourbon Whisky, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a tonic for Old People, Delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly persons, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an admirable remedy, and are a certain preventive of Chills and Fever.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

C. & W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,

No. 70 State street, Chicago.

[illegible] LANDON, Agent. ap27'60-dawly

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scrofula.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Canker.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore M'th.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcerat'd Sore Leg.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt-Rheum.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dyspepsia.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

If you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, you may have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

For sale by all Druggists. oc6'60-1y

Music Stores.

LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN

Musical Instruments and Strings.

JULIUS BAUER,

99 South Clark Street, Chicago,

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals at prices lower than any other house.

THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.

J. BAUER.

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.

JULIUS BAUER,

MANUFACTURER OF

DRUMS AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS.

99 South Clark Street, Chicago.

[oc15d39-1y]

DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE,

No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.

Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments. Songs and Selections for the Piano Forte by the best masters; Guitar and Organ Music; Dance and Military Music for Piano-Forte, sent by mail, postage free, (stamps received instead of change). Catalogues of Music for Bands, Quadrille Bands, small or large Orchestras. Price list of Brass Instruments sent on application. The "Journal for Brass Bands," a new publication of Band Music, is issued on the 15th of each month, single No. at $1.75 or $15 per annum; also the "Euphonia," containing Marches, Medleys, &c. Price $1 per number. The instrumental parts in these works are separate and ready for performance.

HARVEY B. DODWORTH, Director of Dodworth's Band.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—

DR. CADWELL,

OCULIST AND AURIST.

EYE AND EAR.

Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. No charge made for an examination or opinion. Cure references. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chicago Edition), containing references, testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address No. 89 Randolph street, Chicago.

LOUIS MAUSS,

PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

South Clark Street...79

Opposite the Court House,

Fresh Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses,

MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,

Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired and glasses inserted into old frames.

Plumbing.

J. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54 La Salle Street, Chicago,

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER.

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE:

Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and bronzing done to order. Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street.

Scales.

DURYEE & FORSYTH,

Manufacturing Company

SCALES,

AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES,

Warehouse Trucks, Baggage Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c.

A. K. SPENCER, Agent,

23 South Water St., Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S

Premium Scales!

Manufactured by

ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,

Canal-st., Chicago.

All kinds of Scales Repaired.

HOWE'S STAND-ARD SCALES.

GEO. S. DICKERSON,

No. 201 Randolph, Chicago, Ill.

Out of Level. No Check. All friction received on [illegible]

Dentists' Cards.

WILLIAM ALBAUGH,

DENTIST,

WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO..........58

Post Office Box 829.

W. FREEMAN,

DENTIST,

Washington Street, Chicago..........122

[illegible] east of Clark street.

[illegible] for examination or unsuccessful work.

oc6'60-1y

Printers' Warehouse.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,

89 Washington Street, Chicago.

[illegible] is prepared to furnish TYPE in large quantities, made from a superior quality of metal [illegible] Presses, Ink, Wood Type, [illegible] A complete Printing Office [illegible] Book is now ready for delivery [illegible] on application.

[illegible] DODGE, Treasurer.

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE

[illegible]

Money and Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

At Ten Per Cent.

From one to five years, in sums to suit, on First-Class Securities in the city or country. Business Paper wanted at 62 Clark street. H. F. DOWNING & CO.

WANTED—Land Warrants.

APPLY TO

J. L. LEE,

de17'60-1y 63 Clark street, corner Lake.

EXCHANGE ON

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

Wanted by BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.,

oc17-d298-1y Commission Merchants No. 16½ S. W. st.

WANTED.—R. K. SWIFT,

JOHNSON & CO'S

CERTIFICATES WANTED.

Apply to DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.

au16'60-1y 34 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN

on

CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,

Or on Good Improved Farms in this State,

CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.

au28d912-6m 121 Lake street.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes, paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.

EMERY COBB,

ap18-1y-c366 Telegraph Office.

MONEY LOANED

on first-class securities at the

Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,

No. 63 Clark Street.

Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted. my29-c28-1y

---

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties,

Apply to

ERNST PRUSSING,

Dealer in Foreign Exchange,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Co., and Notary Public.

No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6

no4-1y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

JAMES D. SHERMAN.

BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,

No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs.

Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned for sale or shipment.

Cash advanced on Bills of Lading and Warehouse Receipts.

EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Houses to rent. Lots on lease on long time on State street, Wabash, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Also, on West Side.

Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant.

A most desirable residence to exchange for unproductive property.

Credits given on New York and Boston.

[oc30d361-6m]

Business Cards.

CHARLES B. WAITE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

128 Clark Street, Chicago.

Particular attention given to the law of real estate and to the collection of claims within the State of Illinois. del-1y

---

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

80 - - Dearborn Street - - - 80

GEORGE PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

References.—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, E. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres't Board of Control, D. W. Deshler, President, Columbus, O.; Z. S. Ely & Co., George Stephenson, Esq., Edward Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo. je18'60-1y

---

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and British Ware, No. 166 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. mh27-'58-1y

---

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in

RAGS AND PAPER,

29 South Canal Street..........Chicago, Ill.

J. T. CARTER. E. H. STONE.

Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags. sel'60-1y

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,

have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

18x27	18x28	20x44	26x40	24x42	22x33
22x44	24x36	30x45	24x40	26x41	22x32
26x42	31x34	25x38	28x33	30x37	

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.

2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.

1,000 reams Manilla do.

500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink, all of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

mh19 Cash paid for Rags. d1

D. A. INGERSOLL,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Clerks, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 192 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3654 my25-d361-1y

---

For Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK

Transportation Line.

A. WARREN & CO.,

General Freighters to the Mines,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines, and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Sixth Street.

A. WARREN & CO.,

au29'60-1y St. Joseph, Mo.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver. Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally. Agent for St. Louis Shot. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. GEO. T. ABBEY 186 Lake-st. ap3'7

Trusses.

RUPTURES CURED

BY THE

HARD RUBBER RIGGS TRUSS.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes, and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the misery of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent free to any one, by addressing I. B. SEELEY.

Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States. Office 194 Lake street, Post Office box 4,355, Chicago, Illinois.

Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices.

jy9'60-1y

Oysters.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

40 CENTS PER CAN.

We are now selling A No. 1 Baltimore Oysters at Forty Cents per Can, in any quantity. Five Cents extra will be charged where bills are charged on single cans. Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention. [de29x1m

H. SANBORN, Fruit Dealer, 119 Randolph-st.

STEVENS & WEBBER.

OYSTERS,

FRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY.

108 - Randolph Street - 108

Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. oc22d213-6m

---

L. B. PLATT & CO.,

OYSTERS

FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.

65 - - - Randolph Street - - - 65

Orders from the country promptly attended to. [fe18

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.

WM. YERBURY,

187 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Illinois.

Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to.

[ap27'60 1y]

Real Estate.

TOMPKINS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block,

Have the following property for Sale or Exchange.

$20,000 worth of Liquors for land and other property.

9,000 Acres of Land in Iowa—low for cash.

160 Lots on Indiana avenue, on long time—low.

Several fine Lots on Wabash and Michigan avenues.

Two Farms in Indiana for cash or city property.

Three Houses and Lots to exchange for improved farms.

One excellent Farm in Iowa for sale or exchange.

Four Farms in Illinois to exchange for city property.

A Drug Store for sale very low for cash.

Also, Lots on the West Side, near Union Park; and a large amount of unimproved land in Illinois.

Also, 160 acre Improved Farm, six miles south of Chicago, for sale at a great bargain. de14-d563-1m

---

SUPERIOR STOCK FARM

FOR SALE,

In Kane County, State of Illinois,

CONTAINING 394 ACRES,

Sixty of Timber, and the balance Rolling Prairie. A good two-story Frame House, two large Barns, out Sheds, large Corn Crib, Granery, Ice House, and Out-house for the Horses, Shop Room, and Men's Room—convenient for dividing into two Farms, all the Buildings and Fences in superior condition, lying on the Fox River two miles from Batavia, four miles from Aurora, thirty-eight from Chicago. The trains of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad pass in view of the house. Mill Creek, a large never-failing stream, runs through the farm. All the Stock, Hay and Grain, Implements, and Household Furniture may be purchased together, or the Farm separately. This Farm and improvements, beauty of location, richness of soil, and all its surroundings, perhaps, is second to none in the State.

Terms—Fifty dollars per acre, all cash down, for the Farm. The moveable property on one year's credit. For further particulars address Box 146 Post Office, Batavia, Illinois. de13d689-4m

---

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES,

SOUTH CHICAGO.—The taxes for 1860 are now due. Parties having taxes to pay can do so at No. 13 Court House.

WM. H. MURRAY, Collector.

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1861.

Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	10.30 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.	11.00 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	10.30 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.	11.00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
7.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	8.00 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.	8.30 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
11.45 p. m.	9.00 p. m.	5.15 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
11.40 a. m.	10.00 a. m.	4.10 a. m.
9.00 p. m.	No mail.	2.40 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
10.30 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	7.10 a. m.
9.50 p. m.	8.30 p. m.	8.50 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
11.15 a. m.	9.30 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
11.45 p. m.	9.00 p. m.	11.30 p. m.
AURORA ACCOMMODATION.		
3.45 p. m.		10.40 a. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.15 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	5.20 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	6.30 p. m.	5.40 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
11.40 a. m.	10.00 a. m.	3.45 a. m.
8.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	3.40 p. m.
NORTHWESTERN.		
12.45 p. m.	11.00 a. m.	12.30 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	3.40 p. m.	4.45 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
7.45 a. m.	4.00 a. m.	11.34 a. m.
12.30 p. m.	11.00 a. m.	5.00 p. m.

PERSONAL.

—There is a report in circulation, not generally believed, that Vallandigham has written to the Adjutant General of Ohio, notifying him that it would be wise and prudent to get the Ohio Volunteer Militia on a war footing at an early day.

—Barnum thinks the President's late Cabinet a "Cabinet of curiosities," and wants to purchase it.

—Some of the Southern members of the Freshman class of Harvard College, intending to leave the institution on account of the condition of the country, gave a supper to a number of their Northern classmates. Among the persons present, was a member of the Washington family, a son of President Lincoln, and his room-mate, a nephew of Major Anderson.

—Lady Georgiana Fane, at present in New York city, is the daughter of the Earl of Westmoreland. She has been for the last twenty or thirty years a leader of the Court society of London. She has never married, though she has, all her life, been as attractive a *partie* as England had to show. Her visit to this side of the Atlantic has been to take a look at her vast hereditary possessions in Prince Edward's Island, and she sails for home again on the 20th of January, making trips first to Washington and Albany.

—Among the Persia's passengers were Mr. Wm. Lucy and son, immortalized by a varlet poacher, named Will Shakspeare, who was tried by their ancestor, old Sir Thomas Lucy, for stealing a buck.

—Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, has made provision for the new State government, and the appropriate prayer for the "Governor and all in authority," was used on Sunday, 23d ult.—the first Sabbath after secession—in the churches of Charleston, and in other churches of the diocese, so far as the Episcopal order had been communicated.

—Of all Sir Walter Scott's numerous family but one representative remains, in the person of Miss Hope Scott, a child of eight years of age, whose last birthday was on Tuesday, the 31 of October. Scott's eldest daughter, Sophia, was married to John Gibson Lockhart, in the year 1820. Their youngest daughter was married to Mr. James Hope, who has since taken the name of Scott, and at present owns and occupies Abbotsford. Mrs. Hope Scott passed away a few summers since, leaving this little girl, Hope.

—Commodore Charles Stewart, ("Old Ironsids,") senior flag officer in the United States Navy, was on the 31st ult. detailed from command at the Philadelphia navy yard at his own request. An appropriate salute was fired from the receiving ship Princeton. All connected with the yard took leave of the old hero with regret.

—Gen. Scott is the largest man in the American army. He is six feet six inches high, and weighs two hundred and sixty pounds. He is seventy-four years old.

—G. J. McMurray, one of the editors of the Clayton (Ala.) *Banner* and a young lawyer of promise, was shot dead by Augustus Du Rose, near Eufania, on the 21st ult.

—The French Emperor, feeling assured of the actual strength of his government, has pardoned the socialist, Proudhon, who was sentenced to imprisonment in 1855, for the publication of a revolutionary book, but who succeeded in escaping to Belgium.

—There is a company of fifty "Minute Girls" in Columbia, South Carolina, belonging to the Limestone Female High School. They were serenaded last Wednesday evening. Their motto is, "To arms! to arms!"

—Gen. Jolane has written another foolish letter—he never wrote any other—to a female relative in Georgia, in which he says that the "South must act promptly, and go out at once," or be degraded; that "delay is ruin and death," and that he and "thousands of good Northern men will be by their side." It will be a happy day for our country when this Lane reaches that obscurity for which his peculiar talents so admirably fit him.

WESTERN MATTERS.

SAD ACCIDENT.—At Mackinaw, in Tazewell county, in this State, on the 2d inst., Charlie, a son of J. H. Porter, aged 4 years, was burned to death by his clothes taking fire during the temporary absence of his mother.

—Larpenteur's Hotel, on the little Sioux river in Harrison Co., Iowa, together with several frame houses contiguous, was burned to the ground on Christmas night. The family of Mr. Larpenteur had a narrow escape from perishing in the flames.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE—SUDDEN DEATH.—On Wednesday morning last, Mr. John Davis, while engaged at work on one of the ice boats, received an injury which caused his death in a short time. A large post, fourteen feet high, which had been placed in the center of the boat, was accidentally knocked from its position, and fell upon Mr. Davis, crushing his skull, and breaking his left arm and shoulder.—*Tazewell Republican.*

APPLES.—The statement of a single fact will prove that Washtenaw county is "some" on fruit. D. Henning has shipped this season 23,000 bbls of apples and 2,000 bbls of cider. There have been five other dealers more or less engaged in shipping, who have probably sent off the same or a larger amount.—*Ann Arbor Argus, Jan. 4.*

REPEAL OF THE PERSONAL LIBERTY LAW.—We understand that a petition is in circulation in this city, praying the Legislature to review their laws affecting the rights of persons, and to modify or repeal all such as shall be found to contravene the provisions of the constitution or the laws of Congress. The petition is in the words of the resolution presented to the Committee of Thirteen by Mr. Seward.—*Monroe (Mich.) Commercial, Jan. 3d.*

ACCIDENTALLY SMOTHERED.—An infant child of Mr. J. H. Durban was accidentally smothered one night last week. The bedclothing likely got wrapped most too closely around the infant's head. A physician was called in, but the child had breathed its last before any effectual aid could be rendered.—*Okaw (Ill.) Dem.*

REMOVAL OF S. M. BOOTH.—Yesterday at 12 o'clock, M., Marshal Lewis removed S. M. Booth from the Custom House to the jail. The cause of this change is probably because Judge Miller thinks he will be safer under Sheriff Larkin than he would have been under ex-Sheriff Langworthy, the office having changed hands yesterday.—*Milwaukee Free Democrat.*

HORRIBLE MURDER IN PUTNAM COUNTY.—Last Sunday night, we are informed, a most horrible murder was committed in the town of Groveland, Putnam county, by some diabolical villain for the purpose of robbery. The victims were a Mr. Hanna and his wife. Mr. H., it appears, had agreed to pay a large sum of money on Monday for a lot of hogs, and the murderer must have thought to find the money in the house, and hence the motive for the act. He raised the window of the room where Mr. H. was sleeping with his wife and child, and with an axe crushed the head of the husband, and then sunk the blade into the forehead of the wife, killing both instantly. The wife was found next morning lying dead across the body of her husband. The child was uninjured. The murderer failed, however, to get the money for which he had dared so awful an act. It was hidden in the bed, and he did not find it. No definite suspicion was entertained as to the identity of the murderer.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

OFFERED THEIR SERVICES.—The Zouave Guards, Capt. Fahnestock, have offered their services to the Governor, and been accepted, to go at a moment's warning at the call of the President to aid in the enforcement of the Federal laws and the maintenance of the government of the Union. The Zouave Guards are a new company and the first to offer their services in the work of chastising rebellious and traitorous South Carolina. We believe the men composing the company are in earnest, and will do just what they have proposed.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed an European medical education, with a practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all curable diseases, Acute and Chronic. Office hours till 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M. and all hours of night, at his residence, 64 West Randolph street.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL,

Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water st.

ja8'60-1y

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING HOUSE OF

B. F. CARVER & CO.,

Marine Bank Building,

Corner Lake and Lasalle Streets. A general Banking Business transacted. oc27-d517

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK

—OF—

CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,

(Successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

References—Hoyt, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago. ja30d13-1y

---

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

Corner of Lake and Clark Streets,

Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.

E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

[ja7-1y]

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

Having returned to their old stand,

CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,

Will continue their business as

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.

Exchange on all parts of Europe.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [ja5'60] JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARINE BANK,

CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.

Capital, $500,000.

HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier and Secretary.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS,

CHICAGO, - - - - - - - - ILLINOIS.

44 and 46 La Salle Street.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received: Current Accounts from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect. We receive deposits payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVING DEPARTMENT.

Deposits in sums not less than five dollars received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All our certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, than current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connection with Europe, being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign Banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficiency, equal to any House in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, at New York terms, on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Basle, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMAN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN. | OTTO GELPCKE. | ALEX. R. SELLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja5dawly

---

To Shippers.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO SHIPPERS.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad

EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE

FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES.

Both in the United States and Canada.

An Express Freight Train will leave Chicago Station corner of Clark and Twelfth streets, daily, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the above places.

Shippers by this Line can rely on having their property transported to its destination with as QUICK DESPATCH and as FEW TRANSFERS as by any other route.

The Company have within the past few months built Cars especially adapted for this trade. If desired, Freight can be sent from Chicago to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Pittsburgh or New York without change of Cars.

Rates at all times as low as by any other Line.

Mark Freight designed for this Line, "Via Michigan Southern Railroad Express Freight."

Contracts given at the General Office, No. 52 Dearborn street, and at Chicago Station.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Sup. Toledo. H. H. PORTER, Act. Gen. Fr't Ag't.

ja1-ly CHAS. M. GRAY, Con't Agent.

American Watches.

THE NEW AMERICAN WATCH,

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

In order to meet the requirements of gentlemen who prefer a thinner Watch than those usually made by us we have lately issued a new style of Watch on the three quarter plate model, especially designed for this purpose.

In establishing this new series, it has also been our design to produce a Watch in every way superior to the best and highest priced products of the most reputable of English and Swiss Watch manufacturers; and no labor or expense has been spared to this end.

In all respects of fine and durable material, of external and internal finish, of accurate compensation and adjustment, of mathematically just proportions, and of PRACTICAL RESULTS, our new three quarter plate Watch challenges comparison with any in the world.

The following named gentlemen may be referred to in relation to these watches:

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Maine,

N. P. WILLIS, New York,

HORACE GREELEY,

CYRUS W. FIELD, New York,

PAUL MORPHY, New Orleans,

Dr. J. MARION SIMS,

Lieut. H. A. WISE, U. S. N.

E. J. PRIME, D. D., White Plains,

Gen'l. G. P. MORRIS, New York,

JOHN G. SAXE, Vermont,

Hon. N. P. BANKS, Mass.,

FRANK LESLIE,

W. H. CARY, New York,

NORMAN WIARD, Wisconsin,

Prof. BARTLETT, West Point,

Col. W. J. HARDEE, U. S. A.

WILSON G. HUNT, New York,

PETER COOPER, New York.

CAUTION.—As our watch is now extensively counterfeited by foreign manufacturers, we have to inform the public that no watch is of our production which is unaccompanied by a certificate of genuineness, bearing the number of the watch, and signed by our Treasurer R. E. Robbins, or by our predecessors, Appleton, Tracy & Co.

As these watches are for sale by jewelers generally throughout the Union, the American Watch Company do not solicit orders for single watches.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

Wholesale Agents, No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.

de2xeod1m-eow

J. T. & E. M. EDWARDS,

Agents for the American Watch Company, Waltham, Mass., keep constantly on hand a good supply of this celebrated Watch at wholesale and retail, No. 101 Clark street, Larmon Block. de17d578-mw&feew-tja38

THE ONLY PREPARATION

THAT HAS

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,

And grows more and more popular every day.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—Thee will please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee would not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy. Very respectfully yours,

A. M. LATTA,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, CHICAGO—J. D. Park, O. F. Fuller & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., Smith, Dwyer & Co., Lord & Smith, and Gale Brothers, se9'60-fastly-weow

---

GIFFARD'S INJECTOR,

FOR SUPPLYING

WATER TO STEAM BOILERS.

All sizes received direct from the manufacturers, and for sale at their prices by

HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.,

de20-d762-1m No. 205 Randolph street.

ALL ILLINOIS CURRENCY

TAKEN AT PAR,

For Oak, Ash, Black Walnut, Cherry and White Wood Lumber, at Cash Prices, from our yard, corner Old and Grove streets, Chicago. WALLACE & HOLMES, de13-d453-1m (Late John S. Wallace.)

TIMOTHY HAY.—100 car loads of the best Timothy Hay in bales, well bound, of 400 lbs each, and Ten Tons on a car, for sale

CHEAP FOR READY PAY.

Make application immediately to the undersigned at 43 Market street. FRISBIE BROTHERS.

de31x1m

HENRY LE GRAND,

Portrait Painter from Paris,

Studio, 113 Lake Street, above Hessler's Gallery.

Photographs Colored in the Highest Style of Art. The same art taught in a few lessons. ja3x1w

---

Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE.

—

The Union Insurance

AND

TRUST COMPANY.

Chartered by the Legislature of Illinois.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Office—Exchange Bank Building, S. W. corner of Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

President—BENJ. LOMBARD.

Vice-President—VAN H. HIGGINS.

Secretary—B. F. JOHNSON.

Treasurer—FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.

DIRECTORS:

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, Cambridge, Mass.

MATTHEW BOLLES, of M. Bolles & Co., Bankers, Boston, Mass.

DANIEL SHARP, Commissioner, etc., Boston, Mass.

JAMES W. STONE, M. D., Boston, Mass.

HENRY STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VAN H. HIGGINS, Judge Superior Court, Chicago, Illinois.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Hoffmann & Gelpcke, Bankers, Chicago.

GEO. W. GAGE, of Gage, Bro' & Drake, Tremont House, Chicago.

M. D. GILMAN, of M. D. Gilman & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.

JOHN V. FARWELL, of Cooley, Farwell & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants and Importers.

FRANCIS B. PEABODY, Attorney at Law, Chicago.

THOMAS HARLESS, of Harless & Parker, Commission Merchants, Chicago.

J. Q. HOYT, of Hoyt & Peirce, Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Chicago.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, General Agent Union Ins. and T. Co., Chicago.

D. L. PHILLIPS, Anna, Ill.

ELVIS HARWOOD, President of Wheat-Growers' Bank, Anna, Ill.

JOSIAH LOMBARD, Cashier Fanet Bank, Griggsville, Ill.

CHARLES CHANDLER, of Charles Chandler & Co., Bankers, Macomb, Ill.

OLIVER WHITAKER, of Henderson & Whitaker, Attorneys at Law, Toulon, Ill.

MARSHALL AYRES, Pres't. Toulon Bank, Griggsville, Ill. no16-d427-3m

---

AETNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus, - - - $2,194,100.02.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS

Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		94,100 00
	Par Val.	Mkt. Val.
Bank Stocks, &c	$860,400 00	$969,982 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	230,000 00
State Stocks, &c	100,000 00	100,000 00
City Stocks, &c	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c	85,000 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	52,000 00	52,000 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		25,000 00
Miscellaneous Items		37,739 00
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands		304,746 26
Claims unadjusted and not due	$179,967 65	
Total		2,194,100 02

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of the duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by

WM. B. PATCH,

State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HURBARD & HUNT,

Agents for Chicago.

jy10-1y No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So. Water & Clark sts.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL		$400,000 00
SURPLUS		180,525 91
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand, and in Bank		$37,869 29
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		24,151 35
Real Estate, unincumbered		5,500 00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		36,300 00
Amount loaned on pledged Bank Stock		35,000 00
Amount loaned otherwise secured		1,000 00
	Par Val.	Mk't. Val.
Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York	$5,000	$6,100
New York Bank Stock	135,100	140,762
Hartford Bank Stock	120,500	128,173
Waterbury Bank Stock	11,200	13,209
Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r. Co.'s Stock	10,000	10,000
New Britain Water Bonds	10,000	10,000
Hartford City Bonds	10,000	10,000
Col. Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	10,000	7,530
Accumulated interest on investments		2,771
Total Assets		$580,525.91
Total Liabilities	- - -	$40,704.53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HURBARD & HUNT, Agents.

No. 1 Loomis' Building,

Corner Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies, and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all applications for Agencies, in the Western or Southwestern States may be addressed. [ap2-60-1y]

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus, - - - $359,746.76.

Officers:

GEO. HART, President. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer,

E. P. Ross, Vice-Pres't. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.

CURTIS L. NORTH,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS:—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller. mh16-'60-1y

---

FIRE, MARINE,

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE.

—

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

Agents for the

MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York,

HOME, " "

PHENIX, " "

WASHINGTON, " "

CITIZENS, " "

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.

CONWAY, of Boston, Mass.

HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus

$5,000,000.

Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

[je2-1y]

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,

Fresco and Decorative

PAINTERS,

101 Washington st., Chicago.

FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries of first-class Residences. Also, the interior of Churches, Public Halls, &c., in Chicago, Illinois and other States. We also give strict attention to the Graining of Wood, and Marbles, and solicit your orders, confident of executing them to your entire satisfaction.

no28'60ly JEVNE & ALMINI, 101 Washington s

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

..........RANDOLPH STREET..........81

[jy31-c820-9m]

WALL PAPER!

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

—AT—

DRAKE & BRO'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

... South Clark Street 184

[oc18xly]

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.

L. CORNELL & CO'S

Family and Manufacturing

$40 SEWING MACHINES.

TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.

We are happy to say to the thousands who are using our Machines, and the thousands that want them, that EACH MACHINE NOW BEARS THE PATENT LICENSE STAMP OF GROVER & BAKER, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., and all persons selling or using them are secure against any molestation.

Our Machines are now just where we want them; in direct competition and on an equally popular basis with the best made and highest priced machines in any market, and they are still sold at $40 and $50 each. Hemmers (of which we have several styles), Needles, and everything necessary to their use in family or shop. This makes them still the CHEAPEST, LEGITIMATE AND FIRST-CLASS MACHINE IN MARKET.

In justice to our Machines as well as our customers we offer to REFUND THE MONEY in sixty days for any machine which does not wholly satisfy the purchaser. This feature alone makes our Machine worth much more than any other, as there is necessarily always some risk in buying most machines.

A few of its superior qualities are these:—It uses a straight needle; has great space under the arm; sews from two common spools, neither being fastened and both in sight; turns on hinges; is secured from dust and exposed no oil; the lever presses foot is not in the way of any other machine; it has but two regulating screws and both are above and in front; the driving wheel is entirely out side of table; it requires no alteration for all varieties of work; it is without exception among the hundreds with which we are acquainted; its tension is perfect; it runs easily and its bobbins nobody; novices can manage it. None other will satisfy.

We can safely say that no piece of labor-saving machinery ever grew so rapidly into universal favor as our sewing machines. Three years has placed them in the very front ranks of first-class machines, and though our manufacturing facilities have been largely increased we have not been able to supply the demand during the past season. We can now fill all orders. We have added to our styles the RIGHTSIDE MAKE & JOHNSON ADJUSTABLE HEMMER, and we can now defy the world to produce better instruments for all kinds of sewing and embroidery. Let every one who is interested in the great improvements in Sewing Machines, whether they intend to purchase or not, send for a Discriptive Circular and samples of stitches.

We must caution the public against unprincipled and perfectly irresponsible parties who have claimed to be our successors, representing that our Machines were out of market, and offer a cast-away machine of cure and Farr's Patent, and are the sole proprietors in the eight Northwestern States. Address

L. CORNELL & CO.,

Post Office Box 31, Chicago, Ill.

Call at 129 Lake street, (Up-Stairs.) de18-d779-2m

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS

AND NOTIONS.

Worsted Goods, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for

CLOSE CASH PRICES.

A. GRAVES,

oc13 29 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS.

Imported and for sale by

A. GRAVES,

oc13 29 Lake street, Chicago.

HOYT & PEIRCE,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

147 South Water St., Chicago, Illinois.

Wholesale Depot for Messrs. A. M. Bininger & Co.'s celebrated Standard Medicinal Specialities, designed especially for the Medical Profession and the Family.

Bininger's Celebrated OLD LONDON DOCK GIN.

Bininger's Celebrated Old Zouave Gin.

Bininger's Celebrated Old Zouave Cognac.

Bininger's Celebrated Old Zouave Bourbon of 1848, reserve.

Bininger's Celebrated Old Kentucky Bourbon.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Medicinal Cognac.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Pure Madeira Wine.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Pure Port Wine.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Pure Sherry Wine.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Pure Madeira Wine.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Wheat Tonic.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Monongahela Whisky.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Apple Cordial, from Bininger's Stores.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Rare Ripe Cordial.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Old times Family Rye.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Brandy wine.

Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Banana Punch.

Also, Bininger's Bouquet Bourbon, Cognac and Gin! bottled in many other styles, all put up in handsomely labeled quart bottles of one and two dozen in a case especially for druggists and first-class grocers. Always enquire for and take none but Bininger's.

Also, for sale retail by all Druggists.

ja1-d795-6m HOYT & PEIRCE.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,

62 --- Lake Street --- 62

—

We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

6,500	boxes	TIN PLATE,
6,400	bdls	SHEET IRON,
550	"	RUSSIA IRON,
150	"	IMITATION RUSSIA,
20,000	"	BRIGHT and ANNEALD WIRE
225	casks	SHEET ZINC,
10	tons	PIG TIN,
16,500	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
30	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
80	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	doz.	AXES,
1,200	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,

oc13-'60-1y Corner of State and Lake sts.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 32 Lake Street, corner of Wabash Avenue,

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods, which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. Agents for Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes in all the States without exception.

ja21-1y

HATS, CAPS,

Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c

AT WHOLESALE.

1860. FALL TRADE. 1860

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

35..........LAKE ST. CHICAGO..........35

Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants. [au29'60-1y

---

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 30..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass. which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom Made Patna KipandCalf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

1860 FALL TRADE 1860

H. W. HUNT & CO.,

33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Ready Made Clothing,

And Dealers in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c.

Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold At the Lowest Prices.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 South Water street,

Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Men's Ware.

They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Blue and Black Beavers, Blue and Black Tricots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, Brown, Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Silk and Valentia Vestings of all grades and styles, SATINETS of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailors' Trimmings.

AGENT FOR

SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

TIN PLATE AND

HARDWARE.

We offer the following at the lowest market rates

3,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.

3,500 Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28.

200 " Russia Sheet Iron.

100 " Imitation Sheet Iron.

150 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.

2,500 Lbs. Brazer's Copper.

8,000 Lbs. Pressed Copper Bottoms.

1,000 Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20.

8,000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.

A full assortment of Hardware, Tinners' Tools, Japaned and Pressed Tinware, Rivets, Ears, &c.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

se4 No. 176 Lake street.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

G. C. COOK & CO.,

(Successors to Saterlee, Cook & Co.)

16 & 18 - STATE STREET - 16 & 18

Wholesale Grocers

AND DEALERS IN

DRIED FRUITS, FISH,

WOODEN WARE, &c.,

Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at Lowest Cash Prices.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

16 & 18..........STATE STREET..........16 & 18

No. 37 Lake Street. } IRON BLOCK { No. 42 Wabash Av

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG

Compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite to the above spacious stores in

BURCH'S IRON BLOCK.

Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions.

Customers will always find us with full lines known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of

WOOLENS SHAWLS DRESS GOODS &C.

We shall continue our motto

"LOW PRICES WIN."

And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers. [1880

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

—

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

171 RANDOLPH STREET,

Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;

ALSO,

CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

School Furniture on hand and to Order.

Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

[ja15-d85 1y]

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT

low prices

500 Boxes Soap.	200 Boxes Starch.
100 Kegs Sal Soda.	100 Kegs S. C. Soda.
200 Boxes Saleratus.	25 Boxes Potash

100 Boxes Concentrated Lye.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,

129 South Water St.

SUGAR &C.

50 Hhds Sugar.	100 Bbls Sugar.	50 Bxs Sugar.
100 Bbls N. Y. Syrup.	50 Bbls Molasses.	

WM. LITTLE & CO. 129 South Water St

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!—

VANDERSALL & CHASE,

Sole Agents for the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Refining Co.'s unequalled Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, 64 South Water street, corner Wabash avenue, Chicago.

D. VANDERSALL. [no17-d469-6m] E. Y. CHASE.

MITCHELL & ZAHM,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS,

And dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts, Seeds and Pork. Factory at corner of State street and Archer Road. Office and Warehouse, 77 Kinzie street.

J. G. MITCHELL. [au23] LEWIS ZAHM.

Commission Merchants.

SHERMAN & HALL,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

97..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........97

Liberal cash advances on Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions and Dried Fruits, for sale in this market or shipment East. ja21 1y

---

CASH ADVANCES.

—

WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,

Liverpool and London.

Liberal Cash Advances will be made on consignments to the above house of

BACON, LARD PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

generally, by THOMAS NASH.

[oc2'60ly]

MELLEN & OLMSTED,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

176..........South Water Street..........176

Advances made on Consignments to us and to our friends South and East.

REFER to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Betts, Melius & Wyman, St. Louis; Putnam, Olmsted & Co., Burlington, Iowa.

F. Q. MELLEN, late of Weller, Mudd & Mellen.

N. E. OLMSTED, late with Putnam, Olmsted & Co., Burlington, Iowa. ja5-d382-3m

---

C. T. WHEELER, Successor to

FLINT & WHEELER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 7 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.

Cash advances made on consignments of Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c., for sale in this market or for shipment East. [ja1-d795-1m] C. T. WHEELER.

A. PEUGNET,

Commission Merchant.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally.

OFFICE NO. 3 HILLIARD'S BLOCK,

N. E. cor. S. Water and Clark sts. Post Office Box 6287.

REFERENCES:—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. R. W. Raymond, do.; Isaac Cook, Esq., do.; S. W. Ripley, Esq., do.; F. Harmony, Neph's & Co., New York; Goddard Freres, do.; Yelverton Freres, do.; Jas. Eine's Sons, do.; Jas. H. Lucas, Esq., St. Louis; Edward Tesson, Esq., do.; Chas. Chouteau, Esq., do. [no13x3m

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

EDWARD SACKET,

Commission Merchant,

No. 186½ South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.

REFERS to—Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Parker Handy, Esq., Cashier, New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. F. Fowler & Co., New Orleans. au29'60-1y

---

FORD & NORTON,

Storage and Commission Merchants,

Fire Proof Warehouse, on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

SAMUEL A. FORD. [au17'60-1y] NATHANIEL NORTON.

PITKIN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

119 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

JAMES L. GATES. [jy26'60-1y] ALFRED H. PITKIN.

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND FISH,

And General Commission Merchants,

No. 16 River Street, Chicago, Ill.

HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. H. H. NORTON.

ap27-c30-1y

FINLEY, HOYT & RUMSEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

13 South La Salle Street,

Old United States Custom House Buildings, Chicago.

JAS. W. FINLEY. J. M. HOYT. I. P. RUMSEY.

CARD.—In withdrawing from the Commission Business, we take great pleasure in recommending the above firm to our friends and patrons and solicit for them a continuance of their business. Having known them for several years, we cheerfully recommend them as good business men, and in every respect reliable.

no12-d434-6m FLINT & WHEELER.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of

GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,

No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments.

F. V. CHAMBERLAIN. [de27'59] H. W. SEYMOUR.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 156 South Water-st., Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 6127, Chicago.

JAS. D. BAILIE. T. H. SEYMOUR.

REFERENCES:—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Wm. Martin, General Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.

au16-c891-1y

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,

Commission Merchants,

NO. 5 POMEROY'S BLOCK,

Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.

R. P. GRIFFIN. [mh28'60-1y] A. GRIFFIN.

TURPIN, LAKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 182 1-2 South Water St., Chicago.

V. A. TURPIN. WELLS LAKE. D. J. LAKE.

[jy6'60]

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Every Description of Country Produce on Commission Exclusively.

20 and 22..........LASALLE STREET..........20 and 22

CHICAGO.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 South Water St., Chicago.

mh2'58

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

186..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........186

Aikin's Building, Chicago.

Business confined strictly to Commission. [jy30-1y-de

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the purchase and sale of

PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,

No. 216½ South Water Street, Chicago.

WATSON V. COE. WM. H. BECK. E. L. UNDERWOOD.

de8'59-1y

THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO.,

EXCLUSIVE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 255 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

REFER to—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Alonzo Richmond & Co., Hon. Jno. C. Haines, Chicago; J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo.

[au10c601y]

CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

216 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. [ja4b914] C. H. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago. [no28a288

ALLEN HOWES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

135 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

[je12'60-1y]

S. HOLMES & SON,

Beef and Pork Packers,

AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

Office No. 12 River Street

PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO,

Dealers in

BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, ETC.

Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs.

REFER TO Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill., St. Louis and Chicago Bank; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago.

SAM'L HOLMES. [se5-d5-1y] M. V. B. HOLMES.

MURRY NELSON,

PRODUCE

Commission and Shipping Merchant,

NO. 214 SOUTH WATER STREET.

(Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.)

Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 219 South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-1y

---

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants.

Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. fe30'60-1y

C. H. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. E. F. W. ELLIS.

ALLEN VANE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese.

ALLEN VANE. [au15a126-1y] R. STONE.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 219½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. [jal'60-1y] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c., at 226, 228, and 240 South Water street.

A. A. NEELY. E. P. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDATE.

mh21-'60-1y E. P. LAWRENCE.

CHARLES RANDOLPH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 3 Loomis Building,

Corner of Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on Consignments. fe1'60-1y

---

Educational.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY

AT LAKE FOREST, ILL.

The Spring Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. S. Dickinson, D. D., and Daughters, will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of February. It has Select and pleasant accommodations for Boarding Scholars, a careful supervision, and the best advantages in all respects for an accomplished female education.

Circulars, containing Terms, Course of Study, References, &c., may be had on application by mail or otherwise.

Lake Forest, Jan. 9th, 1861. ja9-d563-1m

Medicines, &c.

BININGER'S

OLD

LONDON DOCK

GIN.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,

Especially designed

For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,

Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists, and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS.

No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.

For sale, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyt & Peirce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

[oc4 d135 6m]

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—

DR. PLUMLEIGH'S

INDIAN BOTANIC PLASTER

Will cure all and every kind of Lameness.

By its use Thousands have been cured of complaints of the Back, Breast and Sides, Rheumatism, Spinal Affections, Liver Complaint, as well as all Nervous and Chronic Affections incident to the human system.

It is wonderfully efficacious in healing Fever Sores, Old Ulcers, Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Frosted Limbs, Chilblains, Corns, Salt Rheum, Burns and Cuts, as well as Sprains and Bruises.

One trial will more than satisfy the most skeptical that 25 cents cannot be better invested.

Sold by all Druggists, and at Wholesale by Dr. T. PLUMLEIGH, Algonquin, Ill., or his Agents,

LORD & SMITH,

de8-d236-3m 43 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

ATWOOD'S QUININE

TONIC BITTERS,

The Best Aromatic Tonic Ever Offered to the Public.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

FOR ITS SUPERIOR MEDICINAL QUALITIES.

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of Peruvian Bark, carefully combined with various Tonics and Stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild Tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous system after prostrating diseases; and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhea, dysentary and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is nor can be any better general remedy.

One of the very best Physicians in Boston has said: "That it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits. For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars. For sale by

CHAS. H. ATWOOD

19 Central Street, Boston.

Wholesale and Retail by

J. H. REED & CO., Chicago.

no14eod mw&f-1y

OLD SACHEM BITTERS

AND

Wigwam Tonic.

THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED BITTERS are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country, on account of their PURITY AND GREAT MEDICINAL VIRTUE.

They are pleasant as nectar to the taste, and are pronounced the best Tonic and Stimulant ever offered to the Public.

Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, Etc., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endorsed by

Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College,

Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts,

And hundreds of others.

For sale by Grocers, Wine Merchants, and Druggists generally.

no16'60-1y EDWARD FOSTER.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

DOANE'S NEW BARREL MACHINERY.

WARRANTED THE BEST IN AMERICA.

$100 Gold. BARRELS. $100 Gold.

In offering this New and Unequalled Barrel Machinery to the Coopers of the Northwest and South, we do so with the fullest assurance that it will be found the Best and most Perfect, the most Economical and Labor Saving of any in use. Read the Premiums Awarded at the different Fairs in 1860:

Citizen Coopers of Ohio, at Cincinnati U. S. Fair, Purse of $100 in gold.

Chicago Mechanics' Institute, a Silver Medal and Diploma.

U. S. Fair at Cincinnati, Grand Silver Medal and Diploma.

St. Louis Mechanical Association, Grand Gold Medal and Diploma.

DOANE & HURLBUT'S

Stave Sawing & Dressing

MACHINE,

FOR TIGHT WORK.

This Machine surpasses all others, in every particular. It saws the stave from the bolt, curves and planes it ready to set up in the barrel all at one operation, from 5,000 to 10,000 per day. Will make $50 to $60 per day clear of all expenses. To which we have a full set of machines for Tight Barrel Work of all kinds. Also,

DOANE'S STAVE CUTTING MACHINE, for Flour Barrels.

DOANE'S HEADING CUTTER, for Flour Barrels.

DOANE'S HEADING TURNER, for all kinds of Barrels.

DOANE'S HEADING JOINTER, for all kinds of Barrels.

DOANE'S FOOT JOINTER, for Flour Barrels.

DOANE'S HEADING PLANER, for all kinds of heads.

DOANE'S EQUALIZING MACHINE, for all kinds of Barrel staves.

DOANE'S HEAD SAWING MACHINE, for all kinds of heads. This machine is also the Best Shingle Mill extant.

Doane has the only Barrel Machinery for Completing Flour Barrels from the Crude Timber. This machinery has cost thousands of dollars to perfect—is made of iron and steel—putting all competition out of the question.

Doane has the Best Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Moulding Machines, Woodworth's Patent Planing Machines, Re-Sawing Machines. Also, the most extensive assortment of all kinds of the best Machinery for all purposes in the West. Sole Western Agent of Dufour & Co.'s celebrated brand of Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths. A large stock of HART & MUNSON'S

Patent Flouring & Grist Mills,

All perfect and complete within themselves.

Also, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., at the very lowest cash prices.

Don't spend $1 for Barrel or Stave Machinery, until you see Doane's. Send for our catalogue and circulars. Address W. H. DOANE,

my14d330-1y 182 Clark street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,

PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1526.

fe4 E. W. BLATCHFORD.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Iron, Nails, Steel,

AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Nos. 120 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

[ap15]

Bags.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.

HOPE COTTON MILLS,

Pittsburgh, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Seamless Grain Bags,

AND OF

OSNABURGS,

32 inches to 40 inches wide.

We are prepared to receive orders from the trade. ja1-d792-1y

---

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago.

R. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Bags of Every Description.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.

Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my8-1y

---

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.

275 SOUTH WATER STREET.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—Every size need.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our stock. Orders solicited.

[ap1 '60-1y.] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.

NO. 23 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO.

BAGS AND SACKS

Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.

SIMEON FARWELL.

ap6d&wly-4771

GUNNY BAGS—100,000 FOR SALE AT THE

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

oc4d258-3m 157 South Water street, Chicago.

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO

RAIL ROAD.

1860-61..........Winter Arrangement..........1860-61.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburg without change, connecting with the

Great Pennsylvania Central Railroad

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Passengers by taking this route, will have the advantage of baggage checked through.

Trains leave the Union Depot, corner of Canal and Madison streets, West Side, as follows:

[illegible] Morning Express, daily, (Sundays excepted.)

[illegible] Night Express, daily, (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with the Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all the interior towns of New York; also with the New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also, with trains of Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, while passing through many of the largest and best cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive Agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburg and Chicago cars. Sleeping Cars accompany each train. Smoking cars on all trains.

Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, or at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago.

Be particular and ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. Freight of all kinds will be carried from Chicago to all points East at all times, at as low rates as any other Railroad Route.

TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, having effected an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, for the transportation of Through Freight, property can now be shipped by this line between Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston.

With Promptness and Dispatch.

J. N. DuBARRY, Supt. W. D.

J. H. MOORE, Com. and Gen'l Agent.

D. W. ROSS Gen'l West. Pass. Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

300 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City, thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of cars or conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted.

Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.

Two Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the office of the Company in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Fare Always as Low and Time as Quick as by any other Route.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Chicago, make this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athen & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of Live Stock.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freights to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "via Penn. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

LEACH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William st., N. Y.

LEACH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen. Freight Agt. Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen. Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa. ja1 d1y

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

DIRECT ROUTE

To Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.

On and after Monday, November 26th, 1860, trains will leave as follows:

Day Express—12.45 Noon.

Evening Express—5.00 P. M., for Rockford and Janesville, Madison, Prairie du Chien, &c.

Through tickets can be purchased at all Railroad offices on Dearborn street, or at Passenger Stations.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

E. DeWITT ROBINSON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

Trains leave Chicago at 6.00 P. M., Detroit at 5.00, arrives at Buffalo at 8.00 P. M., New York at 10.15 A. M., Boston at 4.00; connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo and N. Y. & Erie trains, at Buffalo. Tickets via this Road can be had at the Union Depot.

Fe-16'60-1y E. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

Winter Arrangement.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6.00 A. M.—Lightning Express (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Detroit 4.15 P. M., Suspension Bridge 3.00 A. M., Albany 4.00 A. M., New York 12.00 M., Boston 3.30 P. M.

6.30 P. M.—New York and Boston Express, (except Saturday,) arrive at Detroit 4.50 A. M., Suspension Bridge, or Buffalo 3.00 P. M., Albany 1.30 A. M., New York 10.30 A. M.

6.00 A. M.—Cincinnati Express (except Sunday,) through to Cincinnati in 18 hours.

6.30 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express, (except Saturday,) arrive at Cincinnati in 14 hours, Louisville in 18 hours.

4.00 P. M.—Train, Saturday only to Niles, Sunday Trains at 6.30 P. M.

Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

The 6.30 P. M. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points East; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and through to Portland. Also, connect direct for all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through tickets can be obtained at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the Company's office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, and at the depot, foot of Lake street.

H. E. SARGENT, General Agent.

R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

1860-61..........Winter Arrangement..........1860-61

Takes effect Sunday, Nov. 25.

6.00 A. M.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sundays, via Old Line.

6.30 P. M.—Night Express—daily except Saturday, via Old Line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points Interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States and Canadas.

6.00 A. M.—Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia Express, via Cleveland.

6.30 P. M.—Making close connections and quick time as any other route.

Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all the Night Trains on this route to New York and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, 52 Dearborn street, and at the depot.

Trains arrive in Chicago at 10.30 A. M. and 11.00 P. M.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. ja5d-1y

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express and Mail leave at 9.45 A. M., and arrive at 5.45 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

Night Express leaves at 11.45 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrives at 5.15 A. M. (Mondays excepted).

Joliet Accommodation, 5.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen'l Agent. de27

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The only direct route to Bloomington, Springfield, Alton and St. Louis, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Two Express Trains daily leave depot, Canal street, every morning (except Sunday) and every evening (except Saturday):

	Day Express.	Night Exp.
Leave Chicago at	9.15 A. M.	8.00 P. M.
Arrive at Joliet	10.50	9.50
" Peoria	5.20 P. M.	4.00 A. M.
" Bloomington	1.55	1.35
" Decatur	4.25	4.55
" Springfield	4.20	4.50
" Jacksonville	6.50	12.30 P. M.
" Alton	9.10	8.20
" St. Louis	10.15	9.40

Through trains arrive at Chicago at 5.20 A. M. and 5.40 P. M.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.00 P. M. daily (except Sunday), arrives at 9.20 A. M.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

CONNECTIONS.—At Chenoa with Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad for Logansport and Peoria. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad for Decatur. At Springfield with Great Western Railroad of Illinois for Jacksonville, Naples and Quincy. At St. Louis with Pacific Railroad for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Georgetown, Boonville, Lexington, Independence, Kansas City and Leavenworth, with North Missouri Railroad for St. Charles, Hudson and St. Joseph, and with Iron Mountain Railroad for Pilot Knob and Steamboats on the Mississippi River for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

For through tickets apply at the Company's Office, 43 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, and at the Depot, Canal street.

JAMES ROBB, CHAS. CONGDON. } Receivers.

R. B. MASON, Superintendent.

C. G. WHEELER, Gen'l Ft. Agent.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. de1

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1860..........Winter Arrangement..........1861

On and after Sunday, November 18th, 1860, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water Streets.

9.30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 6.00 P. M., St. Louis 11.30 P. M., Cairo 4.25 A. M., Memphis 3.00 P. M., New Orleans in 2 days.

9.50 P. M. (Saturdays excepted), arriving in St. Louis at 11.00 A. M., Cairo 6.30 P. M., New Orleans in 2 days.

Trains arrive in Chicago at 7.15 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

Through tickets for all important points South and Southwest for sale at the office of the Company, in the Great Central Depot.

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—Winter Arrangement.

On and after Monday, November 26th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, as follows, Sundays excepted:

[illegible] for Dunleith, Dubuque, Clinton, Fulton, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith and intermediate Stations; [illegible] for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate Stations; [illegible] for Geneva and Aurora, [illegible] for Fulton, Rockford [illegible]

Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9.00 A. M. train; [illegible]

G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Agt.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, AND KENOSHA, BELOIT AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

On and after Monday Dec. 3rd, 1860, trains will leave the Depot, corner of Kinzie and West Water streets, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive Chicago as follows: Mail leaves at 11.15 A. M. (Sundays excepted); arrives at 11.30 P. M. (Sundays excepted). Express leaves at 11.45 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrives at 5.45 A. M. (Mondays excepted). Aurora Accommodation leaves at 3.45 P. M. (Sundays excepted); arrives at 10.40 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen. Sup't.

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1861.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1861.

Some of the banks report more activity to-day in the pork trade and business generally is on the increase over yesterday's dullness. Pork paper with undoubted names continues in request, and discounts are made at 10 per cent. payable here. The fact is an index of the ease of our money market, for the rule heretofore has been for bankers to require the paper to be made payable in New York, thus adding the rate of exchange to the interest. The high rates of exchange and the abundance of money have forced the banks to relax the rule, which, in most cases, they have heretofore been able to enforce.

Exchange took another turn upward to-day, the current selling rate being 7 per cent. premium. Most of the bankers report the market very stringent. The buying price is 6@6¼. Very few are willing to pay over 6 per cent. and all strive to keep down balances to the immediate wants of customers. The demand is light, and it must, of course, at the present price, be restricted to the most pressing necessities of the merchants. Payments will, whenever it is possible, be deferred until the price of exchange goes down, for if freight and ordinary expenses be included, the rates for remittances absorb more than the net profits on most branches of business.

Gold does not seem to be wanted. We quote the buying price nominal at 5 ₩ cent premium, selling 7.

PREMIUM AND UNCURRENT MONEY.

The following figures show the closing rates for currency, exchange, &c., as corrected daily by F. Granger Adams, editor of the *Chicago Bank Note List*, No. 44 Clark street:

	BUYING. Prem.	SELLING. Prem.
Exchange on New York	6	7
N.Y. & N. Eng. solvent Bank Notes	6	..
La. Ohio, Ky., and Indiana State	5	..
Mich. and Canada	5	..
New Jersey and Iowa	½	..
Penn., Md., Mo. & Free Ind. Banks	par	..
Gold	5	..

UNCURRENT MONEY.

	Dis.	Dis.
Discredited Illinois	15	..
Va., N. C., Ala., Ga., & old Tenn	5	..
South Carolina	10	..
Stock Banks of Tennessee	5@10	..

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The business of the Illinois Central Railroad for the last year shows the most satisfactory results. The figures of the traffic department are larger than ever before, the increase over those even of 1856 being nearly $300,000. And yet he knows but little of the resources of the magnificent country through which it passes, who is not well aware that the receipts, large as they certainly are, will be regarded as the footings of a day of "small things," when the totals for the year 1870 are made up. The truth is, the trade of this, and of most of our Western roads, is still in its infancy.

Taking the operating expenses of the past year as 60 ₩ cent. of the gross earnings—and they will not exceed that—the Company will have $1,090,275 from last year's business to apply to the payment of interest, about sufficient, if we mistake not, to meet the entire amount, leaving the receipts of the Land Department to be applied to the payment of the funded indebtedness of the Company. We present the following figures showing the business of the road for December and for the last year:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres const'tion lands sold	8,769.67 for	$117,886.95
Acres interest fund lands sold	341.18 for	4,581.17
Acres free lands sold	1,760.00 for	28,700.00
Total sales during the month	11,970.85 for	$151,168.12
To which add town lot sales		163.90
Total of all		$151,332.02
Acres sold in the year 1860	71,287.32 for	$1,137,547.40
Acres sold previously (net sales)	1,237,260.55 for	$15,736,835.02
Total	1,308,547.77	$16,874,384.42
Construction bonds cancelled Dec. 1860	$44,500.00	
Construction bonds cancelled prev'ly	1,727,000.00	$1,771,500.00
Free land bonds cancelled in Dec. 1860	8,000.00	
Free land bonds cancelled previously	227,000.00	$235,000.00
Total bonds cancelled Dec. 31, 1860		$2,006,500.00
Total cash receipts in Dec. 1860		$84,331.30
Total cash and bonds received in 1860		780,097.37
Total cash and bonds received to Dec. 31, 1860		$4,193,398.02

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT—RECEIPTS.

Passengers	$69,682.60
Freight	150,627.39
Mails	6,858.33
Rent of road	5,533.33
Other sources	4,656.59
Total receipts in December, 1860	$237,358.24
Total receipts in December, 1859	198,285.35
Total receipts in year 1860	$2,725,989.35
Total receipts in year 1859	2,115,448.08

	1856.	1857.
Traffic	$2,344,678.89	$2,283,964.57
Working expenses	1,464,546.19	1,791,231.14
	$990,332.40	$502,733.43
	1858.	1859.
Traffic	$1,976,578.59	$2,114,448.98
Working expenses	1,419,954.80	1,489,579.52
	$556,623.79	$624,869.46

ST. LOUIS.—We quote the following from the *Democrat* of yesterday:

Comparatively little is doing in the way of time bills, and bankers do not care to purchase those running longer than 90 days, nor these unless of the gilt-edged quality: 30 days are negotiated at 1½ ₩ cent., and 60 days at 2½.

Sight exchange is stiffer this evening at 5 ₩ cent prem. on the East and New Orleans, for bankable funds, and ¼ more for currency.

Gold varied to-day from 3 to 5½@4 ₩ cent premium, and some would not sell even at the outside rate.

The demands for money from the mercantile community are quite small. A good many renewals of a certain class of paper are had, so that bankers cannot tell when, if ever, they will realize the money thereon; but most of our merchants have curtailed their business largely the past season, and are therefore out of debt; those who did otherwise, are the reverse, and of course are in difficulty.

NEW YORK.—The *Herald* of Tuesday says:

The money market continues to grow easier. On call the supply at 6 per cent. is considerably in excess of the wants of the brokers. A fair amount of paper was passed to-day at nine per cent. First class paper is growing very scarce, and lenders are still as distrustful as ever of second class names.

Exchange on Europe is firmer, but there is little doing. The leading drawers are asking 105@¼—rates which importers are not willing to give. Mercantile bills are scarce and rates are higher.

NEW YORK BANKS.—The following figures are a synopsis of the condition of the New York Banks for the past week:

	Jan. 7, '60.	Jan. 5, '61.	Dec. 29, '60.
Capital	$69,432,000	$69,158,000	$69,158,000
Loans	124,587,663	129,025,465	131,316,258
Specie	17,863,794	24,889,475	23,375,058
Circulation	8,589,063	8,698,233	8,297,582
Gross Deposits	103,080,879	110,453,147	106,432,616
Exchanged	27,224,934	23,996,717	19,287,632
Undrawn	74,808,855	86,454,430	87,165,504
In Sub-Treas'ry	7,736,965	3,745,437	2,222,167

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made for the past week presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Dec. 31.	Jan. 7.	
Capital stock	$11,807,545	$11,807,545	
Loans	26,927,097	26,891,280	Dec 35,817
Specie	3,884,164	4,020,266	Inc. 135,302
Due from other banks	1,880,587	2,052,568	Inc. 171,971
Due to other banks	3,462,661	3,593,785	Inc. 130,794
Deposits	15,132,744	15,261,925	Inc. 128,181
Circulation	2,610,716	2,689,812	Inc. 79,096

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Weekly statement of earnings from the 1st to the 8th day of January 1861, being the first week:

Total this month to the 8th inst.	
Passengers	$6,344.85
Freight	11,989.15
Mails and Express	855.82
Total	$19,189.82
Corresponding period in 1860	13,933.58
Increase in 1861	$5,256.24

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 10, 1861.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past forty-eight hours:

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar, bu.
G. & C.U.R.R.	182	10074	....	500	337	848
C. & R.I. R.R.	2948	1750	10650	1500	700	400
I. C. R. R.	150	2450	14300	250	....	....
C. B. & Q. R.R.	512	1880	3710	544	....	....
C. & N.W. R.R.	1092	1680	....	650	370	150
C. A. & St. L. R.	....	790	2550	....	....	....
Total	3898	23320	33910	3244	1307	998

	Seeds lbs.	Dr's'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cat'e No.	High-w'ns br's.	Hid's lbs.
G. & C.U.R.R.	540	1169	720	48	110	6730
C. & R.I. R.R.	....	1076	439	127	242	2087
I. C. R. R.	....	8	150	....	....	3183
C. B. & Q. R.R.	....	614	499	66	....	10416
C. & N.W. R.R.	110	546	....	....	....	1797
C. A. & St. L. R.	....	34	....	....	25	2447
Total	650	3350	1797	293	377	32829

The receipts of Hogs to-day were 3,380 dressed and 1790 Live. The market for Dressed Hogs was firm and advanced 10@15c, with a good demand by packers and shippers. Live Hogs were also firm and active, with sales at $4.40@4.60 gross. Provisions firm, holders of Mess Pork demanding $15.25@15.50. Nothing doing in Cut Meats.

Under favorable Eastern and Foreign advices, the Wheat market to-day was firm and active, and an advance of 1@1½c was made, with sales of Northwestern Club at 81@82c; No. 1 Spring at 80@81c, and No. 2 Spring at 75@77c in store. The demand for Flour was limited, as buyers generally held off—holders, however, are firm.

Mixed Corn was in fair demand and a shade firmer, with sales at 29¼@29½c, chiefly at the latter quotation. Oats quiet and nominal at 17¼c. Rye quiet. Barley unchanged. Timothy seed quiet. Clover seed in fair demand. Hides dull.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

THURSDAY, Jan. 10, 1861.

FLOUR—Receipts, 3,898 brls. Market quiet. Sales were: 200 brls "Lenox" choice Spring extra at $4.60 del.; 200 brls (brand not named) at $4.37½ del.; 200 brls "Forest City" at $4.25 del.; 40 brls "St. Louis" at $4.10 on track; 175 brls Spring on p. t. at $3.60 del.

WHEAT—Receipts, 23,320 bu. Market 1@1½c better. Sales were: 5,000 bu Northwestern Club at 81c in store; 5,000 bu do at 82c in store; 1,600 bu No. 1 Spring at 81c in store; 7,000 bu do at 80c in store; 10,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 76c in store; 4,600 bu do at 75½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 77c in store; 1,600 bu do at 75c in store; 1,000 bu do at 76c on track; ...

CORN—Receipts, 33,910 bu. Market firmer. Sales were: 5,000 bu Mixed at 29½c in store; 8,000 bu do at 29¼c in store; 4,000 bu Rejected at 25½c in store; ...

OATS—Receipts, 3,244 bu. Market quiet and steady at 17¼c.

RYE—Receipts, 1,307 bu. Market quiet. Sales 120 bags at 44½c on track; 67 bags at 46½c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 998 bu. Market steady. Sales were: 400 bu by sample at 35c on track; 175 bags do at 38½c on track; 500 bu at 47c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 650 lbs. Timothy seed quiet but firm. Sales: 10 bags prime at $2.25. Clover seed in fair demand; sales 20 bu at $4.55.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork is very firm, holders generally asking $15.25@15.50. 100 brls sold at $15.37½. 150 tcs Leaf Lard at 9¾c; 50 tierces do at 9¾c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 377 brls. Sales 75 brls city at 15¼c.

ALCOHOL—Market steady at 35@37½c per gallon.

BUTTER—The market continues dull. We quote:—Good firkin, 12@14c; common, do., 9½@11c; Dairy, 15c.

EGGS—Steady. Fresh, 15c per doz.; Limed, 12@13c.

HIDES—Receipts, 32,829 lbs. Market dull. We quote:—Green Country, 5@5½c; Green Salted, 5¾@6c; Kip, 7c; Calf, 7½c; Dry Salted, 10@11c; Dry Flint, 12@13½c.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens firm and in good demand at $1.75@2 ₩ doz; Dressed Turkeys 7@7½c ₩ lb.

POTATOES—Quiet. Neshannock's, 30@35c; Carter's, 25@28c.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts, 3,350. Market active and advanced 10@15c. Sales were as follows:

100 Hogs, averaging	230 lbs. at		$5.75
20 "	230 "		5.80
30 "	261 "		5.80
20 "	331 "		5.87½
43 " at $5.17 @5.65, dividing on 200 lbs.			
25 " at 5.25 @5.75,	"	200 lbs.	
30 " at 5.37½@5.50,	"	200 lbs.	
288 " at 5.30 @5.75,	"	200 lbs.	
29 " at 5.25 @5.75,	"	200 lbs.	
232 " at 5.37½@5.75,	"	200 lbs.	
40 " at 5.50 @5.75,	"	200 lbs.	
41 " at 5.20 @5.80,	"	200 lbs.	
90 " at 5.30, 5.65@5.75,	"	200@300 lbs.	

LIVE HOGS—Receipts, 1,790. Market firm and active, at $4.40@4.60 gross.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK—January 10.—FLOUR—5@10c per brl better, but demand is not very active and at the close shippers refused to go on at any advance, notwithstanding the favorable accounts from Liverpool by the Nova Scotian, at hand this morning. Sales of 10,400 brls at $5.30@5.35 for superfine state; $5.40@5.60 for extra state; $5.25@5.35 for superfine western; $5.50@5.90 common to medium extra western; $5.75@5.90 for shipping brands extra r. h. O. Canadian flour may also be quoted a shade firmer with a moderate business doing. Sales of 300 brls at $5.50@7.25 common to choice extra. Rye flour selling slowly at $3.30@4.15 for common to superfine. Corn meal quiet at $3.10 for Jersey and $3.50 for Brandywine.

WHISKY—A shade lower. Sales of 300 brls at 19¼c, and trifling lots at 20.

GRAIN—Wheat 1@2c better, but demand for export not very active, notwithstanding the favorable accounts by the Nova Scotia. Sales 16,000 bu fair Chicago spring at $1.20; 12,000 bu choice Milwaukee club at $1.30; 29,000 bu winter red western at $1.37@1.38; 6000 bu amber Iowa and Canada club at $1.30; 500 bu red Jersey at $1.37½; 5100 bu white Cal at $1.42@1.50; 2500 bu white Mich at $1.50@1.55; 1000 bu extra very choice white Ky at $1.62½; 500 bu common red Ind at $1.35. Rye quiet at 74@76c. Barley dull at 70@80c. Canada peas in moderate request. Sales 200 bu at 78c. Corn market opens with holders asking an advance of 1c ₩ bu, and closed quiet with a slight improvement. Sales 63,000 bu at 70c for Mich western in store; 70@70½c delivered; 68c for damaged; 71@72c for white; 71@73c for yellow southern. Oats only in moderate request at 35½@37c for western, Canada and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork market firmer with a more active demand. Sales 927 brls at $17 for mess, $13@13.50 for prime. Beef market quiet and unchanged. Sales 150 brls at $4.75@5 for prime, $5.75@6.25 for country mess, $9@10 for repacked mess, $10.50@11 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams firm at 12@14c for state and western. Cut meats firm for hams. Sales 150 pkgs at 5½c for shoulders, 8¾c for hams. Hogs quiet and unchanged at 6¾@7c for corn fed dressed, and 5¾@5¾c for live weights. Bacon quiet. Sales 100 bxs western Cumberland middles at 9c, and 160 bxs city long boneless middles at 10c. Lard firmer for parcels in brls, which are scarce. Sales 325 pkgs and brls at 10¾@10½ for prime kettle rendered western, the latter price for brls. Butter dull at 10@15c for Ohio, and 14@20 for state. Cheese steady at 9@10½ for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Coffee market continues firm and demand active. Sales 500 brls Rio at 10¾@13; 580 bags Maracaibo at 13¾@14c; 100 hhds Java at 16¾c. Sugar market continues firm with moderate business doing. Sales 775 hhds Cuba at 5¾@5¾; 200 hhds New Orleans at 6¾@6¾c, and 800 bxs Havana on private terms. Molasses firm. Sales 385 hhds New Orleans at 35@39c, and by auction 209 brls New Orleans at 32@36½c; 50 hhds Porto Rico at 35@36½c, both cash.

STOCKS—2d Board—Stocks buoyant and higher. Chi & R I 53⅛; C & T 33⅜; Gal & Chi 64⅞; Ill Cent 75½, s 15; Panama 113⅛; M S guar'd 33¼; M S 14⅛; M C 51⅛; Reading 39½, b 10; Mil & Miss 13; Harlem preferred 33; Hudson 47; Erie 35⅛, s 30; N Y C 77; Pac Mail 87⅞; Cal 7s 86½.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES.

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Belting of All Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$ 580	20 horse power	$1,250
8 "	575	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,625
12 "	800	35 "	2,000
16 "	1,100	40 "	2,250

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per Cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,

At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO'S

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois.

Post Office address, Box 274. oc5'59-1y

GREAT CENTRAL SHORT LINE ROUTE, VIA.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and Pennsylvania Railroads, to all Eastern Cities.

CLARKE & CO.,

THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS,

Are prepared to contract freights through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office,

72 - - - Dearborn street, - - - 72

And at depot of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., Chicago, or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at No. 1 Astor House, New York; No. 1 South William street, New York; No. 77 Washington street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the General Depot, Philadelphia. jal d796-3m

TRUSTEE'S SALE — Whereas, Joseph Arthers did make, execute and deliver to Simeon Beaver his certain indenture mortgage of the west half (½) of the southwest (¼) of section No. (25), in township No. (8) north and of range No. (1) one west, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, except one (1) rod off the north end of said tract, containing one-half (½) acre, which said mortgage was dated the fourth (4th) day of November, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's office of McDonough county and State of Illinois on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1858, in Book J of Mortgages, page 464, which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein mentioned and described, all of which, by reference thereto, will more fully and largely appear.

And whereas, the said Simeon Beaver did on the thirtieth (30th) day of December, A. D. 1859, assign said mortgage to the undersigned James Boyd, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes given by said Beaver to Benjamin Lombard, Jr., in said assignment described, and whereas said Simeon Beaver did in said assignment authorize, empower and request the undersigned James Boyd on request of the legal holder of the notes given by said Beaver to said Benjamin Lombard, Jr., above named and in said assignment described, at any time before said notes were paid in full to expose for sale at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, and to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the said mortgage and two certain promissory notes in said assignment mentioned and described, given by Joseph Arthers to Simeon Beaver, both dated November 4th, A. D. 1857, one for the sum of two hundred dollars due on or before January 1st, A. D. 1859, and one for the sum of five hundred dollars due on or before the first day of March, A. D. 1860, and to assign to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale said notes and mortgage, notice of the time and place of such sale being previously given by publishing a notice of the same in the Daily Press and Tribune, a newspaper published in said city of Chicago for ten (10) days before the day of such sale.

And whereas, the notes of said assignment named, given by Simeon Beaver to Benjamin Lombard, Jr., are not yet wholly paid, and the legal holder of said notes has requested me to advertise and sell the said notes and mortgage which were by said assignment given.

Now, therefore, take notice that I, James Boyd, trustee in said assignment mentioned, shall, by virtue of the power by said assignment to me vested, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., expose for sale at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago and State of Illinois the said mortgage from Joseph Arthers to Simeon Beavers, and the two notes from said Arthers to said Beaver in said assignment mentioned and described, and sell the same to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand and for the uses and purposes in said assignment described. JAMES BOYD, Trustee.

Chicago, January 10th, A. D. 1860. ja10d846-10t

MASTER'S SALE.—Circuit Court of Cook County. Jonas C. Hearts, compl't., vs. Andrew J. Brown, Harvey B. Hurd, Paul Cornell, Edward H. Hue, Joseph Perkins, Edmund D. Rice, Geo. C. Rackle, Horatio N. Lee, Elizabeth Pierce, Potter Palmer, Caleb Shaw, W. Bragwanath, Francis A. Benson, and Alexander T. Stewart, John T. Ring, Francis Warden and George Fox, surviving partners of William H. Barrows, deceased, def'ts. In Chancery.

Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, on the 28th day of January, 1861, at the north door of the Court House, in said County of Cook, in the City of Chicago, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, all the following parcels of real estate, to wit:—Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), and twenty-one (21), in Brown & Hurd's Subdivision of lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), seven (7), eight (8), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), and sixteen (16), in Block three (3) in Carpenter's Addition to Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.

Chicago, January 7th, 1861. ja8-d836-td

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago on Tuesday, February 12, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, 88 La Salle street. Have constantly on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel ... WRIGHT & McCLURE.

THE SANCTUS.—A Collection of Church Music, fully complete in every department; adapted to the worship of all Protestant Denominations. By Edward Hamilton. The tunes in this volume are easy to learn and easy to sing, being written within the compass of ordinary voices. Price $1. ... Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO. Boston.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Food, Meal or Flour filled in short order and at lowest prices. ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

Highly Important from Charleston.

THE STAR OF THE WEST FIRED INTO

SHE RETURNS TO SEA.

The Charleston Courier's Account of the Affair.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MAJ. ANDERSON AND GOV. PICKENS.

Major Anderson Threatens to Blockade the Port.

IS DEFIED BY THE TRAITORS.

A Messenger Dispatched to Washington For Instructions.

THE SLOOP OF WAR BROOKLYN TO BE ATTACKED.

WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9.—The steamer Star of West, in endeavoring to enter our harbor about daylight this morning was opened upon by the garrison on Morris' Island, and also by Fort Moultrie. The steamer put about and went to sea. I have not been able to learn whether the steamer or any person on board was injured. The belief is that no injury was sustained. Fort Sumter did not respond.

Lieut. Hall of Fort Sumter came over to the city at about 11 o'clock with a flag of truce. He repaired to the quarters of the Governor. He was in secret communication with the Governor and Council for two hours. At two o'clock he was sent in a carriage with the Governor's Aid to the wharf, and returned to Fort Sumter. The object of his mission is not known. It is supposed that it relates to the firing into the Star of the West. The people are greatly excited. There were no demonstrations against Lieut. Hall, though there was great curiosity to know what he came for.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 9.—A dispatch has reached here from Charleston, stating that the steamship Star of the West attempted to reinforce Fort Sumter this morning, when the batteries on Morris' Island opened a fire on her. Some ten shots were fired at the Star of the West, when she retired. Fort Sumter did not fire a gun.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9.—Gov. Pickens has taken possession of the steamship Marion for the service of the State.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 9.—About 11 o'clock this morning, a boat from Fort Sumter, bearing Lieut. Hall with a white flag, approached the city. Lieut. Hall had an interview with Gov. Pickens, and was afterwards escorted to his boat and re-embarked for Fort Sumter. The communication from Maj. Anderson is as follows:

MAJ. ANDERSON TO GOV. PICKENS.

To His Excellency the Governor of South Carolina:

SIR:—Two of your batteries fired this morning on an unarmed vessel bearing the flag of my Government. As I have not been notified that war has been declared by South Carolina against the United States, I cannot but think this a hostile act committed without your sanction or authority. Under that hope I refrained from opening fire on your batteries. I have the honor, therefore, respectfully to ask whether the above mentioned act—one which I believe without parallel in the history of our country, or of any other civilized government—was committed in obedience to your instructions, and notify you that if it is not disclaimed, that I shall regard it as an act of war, and I shall not, after reasonable time for the return of my messenger, permit any vessel to pass within the range of the guns of my Fort. In order to save, as far as it is in my power, the shedding of blood, I beg you will take due notification of my decision for the good of all concerned. Hoping, however, that your answer may justify a further continuance of forbearance on my part,

I remain, respectfully,

ROBERT ANDERSON.

GOV. PICKENS'S REPLY.

Gov. Pickens, after stating the position of South Carolina to the United States, says that any attempt to send United States troops into Charleston Harbor to reinforce the forts, would be regarded as an act of hostility, and in conclusion adds that any attempt to reinforce the troops at Fort Sumter, or to retake and resume possession of the forts within the waters of South Carolina, which Maj. Anderson abandoned after spiking the cannon, or doing other damage, cannot be regarded by the authorities of the State as indicative of any other purpose than the coercion of the State by the armed force of the government. Special agents, therefore, have been off the bar to warn vessels, armed or unarmed, having troops to reinforce Fort Sumter aboard, not to enter the harbor. Special orders have been given to commanders at the forts not to fire on such vessels till a shot across their bow should warn them of the prohibition of the State. Under these circumstances, the Star of the West this morning attempted to enter the harbor with troops, after having been notified she could not enter, and consequently she was fired into. The act is perfectly justified by me. In regard to your threat about vessels in the harbor, it is only necessary for me to say that you alone must be the judge of your responsibility. Your position in the harbor has been tolerated by the authorities of the State, while the act of which you complain is in perfect consistency with the rights and duty of the State. It is not perceived how far the conduct you propose to adopt can find a parallel in the history of any country, or be reconciled with any other purpose than that of your Government imposing on the State the condition of an acquired province. Signed, F. W. PICKENS.

SECOND COMMUNICATION FROM MAJ. ANDERSON.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and say, that under the circumstances, I have deemed it proper to refer the whole matter to my government, and intend deferring the course indicated in my note this morning until the arrival from Washington of such instructions as I may receive. I have the honor also to express the hope that no obstructions will be placed in the way, and that you will do me the favor of giving every facility for the departure and return of the bearer, Lieut. T. Talbot who is directed to make the journey.

Signed, ROB'T. ANDERSON.

Gov. Pickens immediately granted the permission desired, and directed Lieut. Talbot to have every facility and courtesy extended to him as bearer of dispatches to the United States Government, both in going and returning.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.—Lieut. Talbot left Charleston late last evening with dispatches from Major Anderson to the President of the United States. Lieut. Talbot goes to Washington for further instructions from the President. A party of gentlemen entertained him at the Charleston Hotel previous to his departure. There is no excitement here.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 10.—The Charleston *Courier* of to-day says: At about half-past six o'clock yesterday morning the steamer Gen. Clinch discovered the steamer Star of the West, and signalled the fact of her approach to the occupants of the battery on Morris Island. As soon as the signal was seen by those on guard there, Morris Island was astir with men at their posts before the order could be given them to prepare for action. They remained in anxious suspense, but ready for what they believed was soon to come—a volley from Fort Sumter. The Star of the West rounded the point, took the ship channel inside the bar and proceeded straight forward until opposite Morris Island, about three-quarters of a mile from the Battery. A ball was then fired athwart the bows of the steamer. The Star of the West displayed the stars and stripes. As soon as the flag was unfurled, the fortifications fired a succession of heavy shots. The vessel continued on her course with increased speed, but two shots taking effect upon her, she concluded to retire. Fort Moultrie fired a few shots at her, but she was out of her range. The damage to the Star of the West was trifling, only two out of seventeen shots taking effect upon her. Fort Sumter made no demonstration at a port hole, where guns were run out bearing on Morris Island.

LATEST FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.—Dispatches stating that the United States sloop of war Brooklyn is coming here with an armed force, creates intense excitement. Great preparations are being made in the harbor to receive her. A large steamer called the Marion, of the Charleston and New York Line, has been purchased by South Carolina, and ordered to be razed for a man of war. Her upper cabin is to be taken off and she is to be supplied with a complete armament.

The buoys in the harbor have been removed. The Brooklyn will be fired into, Fort Sumter will then open on the South Carolina fortifications and the fight will then become general. The people are preparing for it and for the worst.

The Brooklyn cannot come in without a great fight. Major Anderson will protect her. He only pledged himself not to prevent communication between the South Carolina forts until Lieutenant Talbot came back.

A steam tug, called the Aid, left the wharf to-night for the purpose reconnoitering. She is mounted with one gun, and is under command of Lieut. Hamilton, formerly of the Federal Navy.

There is much talk of sending to Savannah for tug boats to take the place of gun boats.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.—The dispatches sent yesterday, as to the Star of the West, are strictly correct.

[TO EDITORS.—The agent of the press at Charleston telegraphs that no dispatch has been sent by Capt. McGowan over the wires.]

The Alabama Secession Convention.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9.—The Convention yesterday and to-day have mostly been in secret session. A Committee of 13, consisting of 7 Secessionists and 6 Co-operationists, were appointed yesterday to draw up the Ordinance of Secession. The Committee will probably make their report to-morrow. Nothing of interest was determined to-day.

On a test vote the Secession Ordinance will probably be passed by a few majority.

Five volunteer companies depart for Pensacola, Florida, to-day. It is understood that they went on the requisition of the Governor of Florida.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 10.—Mr. Bulger of Talladega offered a preamble and resolutions of a co-operative and conservative character, as follows:

Resolved, That separate State action is unwise and impolitic.

Resolved, That Alabama should invite the Southern States to a Convention to be held as early as possible, which shall consider and agree upon a statement of grievances and the manner of obtaining redress, whether in the Union or out of it.

The above were referred to a committee of 13.

Mr. Baker offered a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the Convention with a statement of the number of arms purchased under the act of the last Legislature, as well as their character, description and price; also what other arms, etc., are under his control.

Mr. Jamison moved an amendment requesting information as to the number of companies and soldiers that had offered their services to the government and had been accepted. The amendment was accepted and the information directed to be communicated to the Convention in secret session.

Mr. Yancey moved an amendment asking for information in regard to the amount of ordinance and ammunition owned by the State, and the extent of the federal property in Alabama, and what portion of it was found at Fort Vermont, Fort Vernon and Fort Morgan.

Mr. Jamison's resolutions were so amended and adopted.

Mr. Coleman offered the following:

Resolved, By the people of Alabama, that all the powers of this State are hereby pledged to resist any attempt by the Federal Government to coerce any of the seceding States.

Discussion ensued upon the pending resolution, pending which the Convention adjourned till Thursday.

Capt. Randolph of the Federal Navy resigned yesterday, and immediately tendered his services to the Governor of Alabama.

A number of editors and compositors are in the companies that have gone to Pensacola, Florida.

It is also understood that a minority report will be presented in favor of coercion. The majority report is for prompt secession and requests a Convention of all the Southern States, to be held in Montgomery early in February. It is believed that the majority report will be adopted by about 20 majority.

Some of the prominent co-operationists will, in the event of secession, take a prominent stand in defence of the position that the State assumes.

It is understood that the committee of thirteen reported an ordinance of secession this morning. It will be debated and perhaps adopted to-day.

It is reported here on reliable authority, that Florida will pass the secession ordinance to-day.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 10.—Gov. Letcher communicated to the Legislature a dispatch from the Mississippi Convention, stating that Mississippi, by nearly a unanimous vote of her State, has seceded unconditionally from the Union, and desires, on the basis of the old Constitution, to form a new Union with the seceding States.

In the Senate, Mr. Catchers' joint resolution, deprecating the display of military force against the South was taken up.

Mr. Thomas offered a substitute, recommending Congress to repeal or suspend all the laws constituting ports of entry, &c., and that the President abstain from the exercise of all powers calculated to jeopardize the peace and quiet of the country in its present excited condition. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution requesting the Governor in case he shall be satisfied of the purpose of any citizen of Virginia to engage in such lawless enterprises as the seizure of the Federal property, and invasion of the District of Columbia, &c., to employ all the power with which he is invested to prevent the same from being carried into effect. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A bill was reported providing for a State Convention.

HOUSE.—The following has passed the House:

Resolved, That in view of the imminent danger of civil war this Assembly in behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia ask respectively on the one hand of the President and on the other of the authorities of each of the Southern States to the end, if possible, that peace may be reserved that they respectively and reciprocally communicate their assurances in response. Also that the *statu quo* of all the movements tending to collision, and concerning the forts and arsenals of the nation, shall on either hand be strictly maintained for the present, except to repel actual aggressive attempts. Also that the Governor communicate by telegraph, immediately, these resolutions to the President and Governor of the Southern States. The news from South Carolina was read and received with loud cheering. One or two arrests were made by the sergeant-at-arms. The Convention bill was debated, but no action has yet been taken on it. The city is much excited.

Union Meeting at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—The Union meeting to-night was immense and enthusiastic, and unequalled by any demonstration in Baltimore for many years. Not less than 10,000 were present, and the parties who attempted to disturb the meeting by disunion cries were bustled out in double quick time, amid cheers for the Union and Maj. Anderson, and immense cheering for Gov. Hicks. A proposition for cheers for Yancey caused a rush for the proposer that caused the police to protect the party from violence. The secessionists soon abandoned their purpose of disturbing the meeting, and speeches from H. Collins, Reverdy Johnson, and A. W. Bradford, abounding in Union sentiments, were listened to and applauded to the echo. The resolutions embody the sentiments of Washington's farewell address, concluding as follows:

Resolved, That the present condition of our country demands of all who love her, a spirit of fairness, candor, conciliation, concession and self-sacrifice, and that we hail with thankful and hopeful hearts the patriotic efforts now being made in Congress for a settlement, as we trust forever, of the dangerous question at issue on some Constitutional, just and equitable principle, and that such of our statesmen and States, whether of the North or South, as may contribute most to this holy end, will challenge the highest place in the affections of the country, and those who may refuse to lend their aid to this holy purpose may justly expect, as they will be sure to receive, the condemnation and reprobation of the present as well as future ages.

Resolved, That various Northern States have passed laws, usually called Personal Liberty Laws, which we believe to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States, of acts of Congress passed pursuant thereto, and the sacred obligations which those States owe to the country, and that we appeal to the constitutional duty, patriotism, honor, justice and the brotherhood of these States respectively, to repeal those laws, and by every means in their power to put down the aggressions of their people on the peculiar institutions of the Southern States as the only way to remove the well-founded discontent and complaints of their brethren of the Southern States, and which, if not removed, will prove fatal to our Union as well as those vital interest, which ought to bind us together as one people.

Wisconsin.

MADISON, Jan. 10.—The Wisconsin Legislature being duly organized, Gov. Randall delivered his message at 11 o'clock, occupying two hours. After alluding to local matters he adverts to national affairs. Of military affairs in the State, he says no provision whatever has ever been made to meet the expenses which would necessarily be incurred in the use of a military force for any purpose whatever. While it is the duty of the Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed, he is left comparatively powerless, called upon to execute without means of execution. The signs of the times indicate that there may arise a contingency in the condition of the government when it will become necessary to respond to a call of the National Government for men and means to maintain the integrity of the Union and thwart the designs of men engaged in an organized treason. While no unnecessary expense should be incurred, yet it is the part of wisdom both for individuals and States, in revolutionary times, to be prepared to defend our institutions to the last extremity. I commend this subject to your wisdom and discretion.

This is not a league of States, but a government of the people of the United States. The General Government cannot change the character of a State goverment, or usurp, or exercise any power over it not delegated, nor can any State, or the people of any State, change the character of the United States government, abridge its powers, or add anything to them; restrict or increase its jurisdiction or authority; impair any of its rights; violate its constitutional laws, or disturb its integrity and oneness. The election of President was legal, peaceable, and no just ground for complaint in any quarter of the Union. The Constitution of the United States makes no man a slave. It makes slaves of no class of men. Slavery cannot go into free territories under the Constitution. Slavery is the creature of local law and cannot exist outside of that law.

Personal Liberty laws are found, or should be found, upon the statute book of every State. Every human being has a right to a legal test of the question whether he is a free man or a slave. If, on examination, the Legislature think our Personal Liberty laws conflict with the United States Constitution, it should be made to conform therewith; but no fear, no favor, no hope of reward, no demand, no threats, should ever induce a free people to break down the walls of their protection. We will make sacrifice of feeling to appease and conciliate our brethren, but we will make no more sacrifices of principle. The right of a State to secede from the Union can never be admitted. A State cannot come into the Union as it pleases, and go out when it pleases. Once in, it must stay until the Union is destroyed.

The message was received with much applause and gave great satisfaction.

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 10.—Legislature met at 10 o'clock this morning. The House was called to order by R. J. Ryan, clerk of the last House.

C. M. Allen of Knox, was elected Speaker, and ex-Speaker J. W. Gordon, principal clerk, and W. P. Newkirk assistant clerk. The Senate elected Hon. John R. Cravens of Jefferson, President, and Jas. Tyner principal clerk.

The Governor's Message will be delivered to-morrow morning.

Preparing for the Worst.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—A meeting was held yesterday at the Mercer House for the purpose of taking steps towards organizing a military corps to be held in readiness, for the call of the Government, to sustain the laws and to assist in maintaining the Union. Persons representing all parties were present. There was a free interchange of views, and committees were appointed to draft by-laws and prepare business. Many names were placed on the roll.

More Forts to be Seized—From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Military expeditions have left the city within six hours to seize Forts Jackson and Pike, and Baton Rouge Arsenal.

Private letters from Mexico say that Miramon left the Capitol on the night of the 23d. It is supposed he will endeavor to form a junction with Vicurro and make a stand at Iguala.

North Carolina Forts Taken Possession of.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 10.—Forts Johnston and Caswell were taken possession of on the night of the 8th by the Smithwell Guard.

XXXVITH CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1861.

SENATE.—Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Gurley. After the reading of the Journal,

Mr. SEWARD presented a memorial of the citizens of New York city praying for the adoption of wise, just and equitable measures for the preservation of the Union. Laid on the table for the present.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church, now holding at Allegheny City, Penn., asking Congress that, first, provisions be made for the express acknowledgment of the being and authority of a God. Secondly, for the acknowledgment of the authority of God and Christ. Third, for the recognition of the firm obligation to obey God's law. Fourth, that the principles of God's law are clearly adverse to slavery. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. RICE presented a petition praying for the postponement of the Pacific Railroad bill, on the ground that it is injudicious to increase the public debt. Tabled for the present.

Mr. KENNEDY presented a memorial from 12,000 citizens of Baltimore, praying for means to restore peace and harmony. Tabled for the present.

Mr. HALE presented the credentials of his colleague, Daniel Clark, as Senator for six years after the 4th of March next. Received and read.

Mr. BIGLER presented a memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, asking for the pensioning of the survivors and of the children and widows of the soldiers of the war of 1812; also, a memorial of citizens of New Jersey, praying for the adoption of measures for the States calling a Convention to amend the Constitution. Tabled for the present. Also, a memorial from citizens of Philadelphia, praying for the adoption of the resolution of the Senator from Kentucky, proposing amendments to the Constitution. Tabled for the present.

Mr. SLIDELL called up his resolution of yesterday, relative to the appointment by the President of a Secretary of War. He said there had been a gross violation of law. The President has not acted right in appointing an officer to hold office only twelve or fourteen days without the fact being made known to the Senate, and without its being submitted to their approbation. The power was only intended to be exercised when the Senate was not in session.

Mr. GREEN would vote for the resolution without censuring anybody.

Mr. SAULSBURY called for the yeas and nays, which were taken.

Mr. DAVIS addressed the Senate on the state of the Union. He said: What is the use of garrisoning States where there is no use of defence? The message had the characteristics of diplomacy. The Constitution gave no power to coerce a State. It gave the army power for defence. When Maj. Anderson dismantled the guns and burned the gun carriages, he put South Carolina in the attitude of his enemy. The forts were not built to war on South Carolina, but for the protection of Charleston Harbor, and to make that protection complete. The insurrection in Pennsylvania, during Washington's administration, is not like the present instance. The government then assisted the State in quelling it. Fort Washington, near where the ashes of Washington repose, is garrisoned by a force sent from the Washington Navy Yard, for fear of a surprise.

At the conclusion of the speech of Mr. Davis

Mr. TRUMBULL rose and said, that the Senator from Mississippi had assigned the very reasons for maintaining the Constitution and preserving the Union. When the Senator from Mississippi was secretly informed, as it seems he was long ago, that the public property at Charleston was not to be protected, he should have advised at that time, as a military man, the President of the United States to put the public property at Charleston in a position to be defended. Secession then would never have progressed so far. But it seems that assurances were given that the United States would not protect itself. It seems that it has been said "Go on, you seceding States, and gather strength, the United States will do nothing to protect itself from your assaults."

Mr. DAVIS—I never heard of it.

Mr. TRUMBULL—I understood the Senator to say that a pledge had been given that the fortifications at Charleston should remain as they were.

Mr. DAVIS—Where did you get your information?

Mr. TRUMBULL—I don't know.

Mr. DAVIS—In the newspapers?

Mr. TRUMBULL—I take it back if it is not responsible; but I am just informed by Senators around me that the Senator from Mississippi did so, in fact, I am informed that Major Anderson will shell Charleston and burn it to the ground if another gun is fired at the Star of the West. She was permitted to pass, through the noble conduct of Major Anderson, who saved the shedding of blood thereby.

Mr. GREEN—Does Senator Trumbull know on what ground, and what cause of just apprehension the Major had in leaving Fort Moultrie and going to Fort Sumter?

Mr. TRUMBULL—I supposed the whole country knew.

Mr. GREEN—I do not want suppositions. I want facts.

Mr. TRUMBULL—Mr. Green knows very well that South Carolina pretended to assume sovereignty. It has been publicly talked about that she would be compelled, if her sovereignty is denied, to assert her jurisdiction.

Mr. GREEN—Does her secession imply her right of jurisdiction over the whole territory?

Mr. TRUMBULL—Her secession movement, in my judgment, is nothing. [Laughter.] It is nothing but insurrection. But not only South Carolina, where they have pretences that secession is justifiable, which really amounts to nothing, but Georgia and Alabama were told that the public property could be seized without secession; yet the Senator from Mississippi says that the best way to avoid civil war is to withdraw the forces, and that the flag under which he has so often marched, should be taken down and a palmetto flag run up in its place. The question is, Can constitutional liberty be maintained? Has this Government any power to protect itself? In other words, Have we a government at all? The people of Illinois believe we have a government, and that the government has power to maintain itself, not by civil war! No, no. We propose to execute the laws of the Federal Government. They who commence the war on the Federal Government inaugurate the war. When did we ever talk of coercing a State? The Senator from Mississippi refers to the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, when it was agreed that the Federal Government could not coerce a State. I agree with him there. Under the old Confederation the Government acted on the States.

Mr. GREEN replied—A State had a right in the territory, because a territory belongs to all the States. A State had no right to go to a territory, but a citizen had. I want to know whether all the citizens have equal rights to enjoy their property under the protection of law.

Mr. TRUMBULL—I deny that any state has a right in the territories any more than a county has. For instance, Missouri and St. Louis are equal there.

The debate that here ensued called up the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that the Missouri Compromise did not establish slavery south of 36:30, but prohibited it north of it.

Mr. MASON—The non-execution of the law in the non-slaveholding States shows the law to be a subject of no value.

Mr. GREEN here got the floor for next Monday.

Mr. MASON moved to postpone the subject till Saturday.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved that the Senate adjourn, and at a quarter past 4 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—Mr. BOTELER, of the Harper's Ferry District, in the course of a personal explanation, said he had been disappointed in the action of the Committee of Thirty-three. If the House does not take action before another week, those who desire to preserve the Republic will find it too late.

Mr. MAYNARD asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Select Committee to consider the President's special message, to report on that part with reference to submitting the questions which are now threatening the dissolution of the Government, and that the Committee report thereon at an early day by a bill or joint resolution.

Mr. JONES objected to its introduction.

Mr. MORRIS of Pennsylvania presented a memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, signed without distinction of party, suggesting a National Convention in that city on the 22d of February, with a view to adjust the present difficulties, and moved it be printed.

Mr. BRANCH objected, only for the reason that it was not customary to print papers emanating from private parties.

Mr. JONES also objected to printing.

Mr. HOUSTON said that the printing of the memorial could do no harm. If a Convention of the States cannot be called to apply the remedy for the difficulties of the country, they may at least secure a peaceful separation of the Union.

Mr. COX remarked that the memorial was signed by gentlemen of all parties, and proposed a National Convention to meet at Independence Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed and the Constitution framed.

Mr. MORRIS withdrew his motion to print the memorial.

Mr. SICKLES presented the resolutions of the Common Council of New York expressive of sympathy with the grievances of the South and approving of Major Anderson's conduct, and of the determination of the President to execute the laws. On motion of Mr. Sickles they were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order, viz: the District of Columbia business. The bill for the construction of a Railway through Washington was taken up.

Mr. DEJARNETTE commenced a speech on National policy and read the ordinance of secession of South Carolina.

Mr. CARTER raised a point of order on the ground that the District of Columbia business was especially assigned for to-day.

Mr. DEJARNETTE would convince the gentleman that his remarks were pertinent to this bill. This bill proposes not only to construct a Railroad in the District of Columbia, but in Virginia. Hence the question of State sovereignty arises. Eighteen Northern States deny the existence of the right to secede, while the other fifteen hold the contrary doctrine.

Mr. STOKES inquired whether Mr. De Jarnette made the statement that Tennessee holds the right of secession.

Mr. DEJARNETTE replied that he never presumed it.

Mr. STOKES—You said the fifteen Southern States.

Mr. DEJARNETTE wished to ask Mr. Stokes a question.

Mr. GROW objected. If this course was permitted, no business would be done.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM decided Mr. DeJarnette out of order.

Mr. DEJARNETTE said it was apparent that Southern Representatives were subject to the operations of the gag law.

Mr. STOKES said he had no disposition to prevent Mr. DeJarnette from making a speech, but had only the desire to put Tennessee where he believed she stands.

Mr. DEJARNETTE—Then I say fourteen Southern States hold the right to secede. On the solution of this question may depend the future peace of the country.

Mr. GROW raised another point of order.

Mr. COX suggested that Mr. DeJarnette have leave to print the remainder of his remarks.

Mr. GROW had no objection to all gentlemen printing their speeches.

Mr. SMITH of Virginia objected.

The House resumed the consideration of the Railroad bill, and it was finally recommitted.

Adjourned.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The object of the departure of the Brooklyn for Charleston is supposed to be relative to the Star of the West, in case the authorities of South Carolina oppose the ingress of the latter into the harbor, by bringing back the troops to Norfolk.

Wm. H. Russell was bailed out to-day. His bail was qualified to own one million of dollars, and at the instance of the United States District Attorney it was reduced to $100,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Military movements still go on here in the same mysterious manner. An immense volunteer company was raised to-night, making the fifth which has been formed within a week. Three companies of flying artillery arrived by railroad to-night, and two companies of Marines left this morning. I understand that the President has determined to purge the Executive Department of every officer who preaches secession.

The Committee of 33 did not meet to-day. It stands adjourned subject to the call of Mr. Corwin, the chairman, who is expected in the meantime to make up a report to be submitted when it next meets. Upon this is to come a test as to whether the Republicans will compromise. It is reported here to-night that two other prominent Republican members manifest a disposition to compromise.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In the Senate the reading of the Message created a great fluttering on the Secession side. The allusion in it to the gallant Major Anderson was greeted with hisses and applause. The attempt of Senator Davis of Mississippi to get the letter of the South Carolina Commissioners to the President placed on the Senate record, was admirably prevented by Senator King, who denounced their acts worse treason than that of Arnold and Burr. The failure of Senator Davis' proposal to read them is regarded as an endorsement of the President by the Senate.

The appointment of a special committee by the House to investigate the whole subject, is regarded as an endorsement of the Message in that branch. The chairman, Mr. Howard, is a staunch Republican. The whole Message received almost universal commendation from the Unionists, and censure and repudiation from the Secessionists. The latter regard the declaration of the intention to defend and hold the Federal property as a declaration "of war and coercion."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals for taking the five million dollars Treasury notes under the act of December last. The bids will be opened on the 19th of January.

The President has accepted Secretary Thompson's resignation. He, in a letter, says that Thompson is certainly, though honestly, mistaken in alleging that no conclusion was reached in the Cabinet as to sending troops to Fort Sumter without delay.

The only document transmitted with the Message yesterday was the Commissioners' first letter to the President and his reply, both previously published.

The reported firing into the Star of the West at Charleston is true beyond a doubt. Dispatches received here confirm the firing into that vessel, and that some of the shots took effect upon her.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Private dispatches from distinguished sources in South Carolina confirm the telegraphic dispatches of the latest events in the neighborhood of Charleston.

Gen. Dix had an interview with the President to-day, and it is understood that he can have the position of Secretary of War, if he will accept of it.

It is not true, as stated in some of the newspapers, that Mr. Sherman of Ohio assents to the compromise agreed upon by the Committee of the Border States. The House Select Committee on the President's special message consists of Howard of Michigan, Branch of North Carolina, Davis of Massachusetts, Jno. Cochrane of New York, and Hickman of Pennsylvania.

The Republicans are to meet in caucus on Saturday night, when the proposition of the Committee of the Border States will come up for consideration.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—A special Washington dispatch to the *Post* says that Moses Kelly, late Chief Clerk in the Department of the Interior, under Secretary Thompson, is his successor, and is now in the discharge of his duties.

Gen. Dix of New York is reported to have been offered the War Department.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial* says the dispatches from the South have thrown the Southerners here into a great state of excitement. The Southern members of Congress declare that the President and Congress must recognize the right and fact of secession, and order the evacuation of the Government forts and the surrender of other public property at the South.

The Vice President abandons all hope of peace unless the Crittenden propositions are adopted.

In some quarters a Southern Provisional Government is talked of, and Senator Hunter is mentioned as Pr s dent, Jeff Davis as commander-in-chief of the army, and Senator Mason as Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

More Troops for the South.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The steamer Joseph Whitney, after taking on board provisions and munitions of war at the Navy Yard yesterday, proceeded this morning to Fort Independence where troops were put on board, with several officers. She is expected to leave this afternoon. Her destination is supposed to be the coast of Florida.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The steamer Joseph Whitney left the harbor at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She took seventy soldiers and the following officers: Maj. Arnold, commanding; Lieuts. Blunt and Benson, and Surgeon McLaren.

The Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamship Roanoke, Capt. Couch, from Richmond, arrived yesterday evening. She reports January 9th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, off Cape Henry, passed the United States Frigate Brooklyn steaming south. She also brings to this port the first and second mate and fourteen seamen belonging to the British ship Emma, wrecked at New Islet, North Carolina, December 18th.

A dispatch to Spofford, Tillotson & Co., agents of the steamship line between this city and Charleston, says the steamship Marion has been seized by the Government of South Carolina for State service. Capt. Whiting is on his way to this city by railroad.

A Disappointment.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—A great crowd assembled at Concert Hall this evening to hear Henry Ward Beecher, but he failed to come. No explanation was given. The audience waited till half past eight. This is the third time he has disappointed the Philadelphians.

From Pike's Peak.

FORT KEARNEY, January 10.—The western stage passed at 11 a. m. for Omaha, with six passengers, Hackly's & Co's. express, and $800 in cash.

DENVER, Jan. 8th.—The dead bodies of two unknown men were found last week, one two, and the other fifteen miles from here. The first evidently committed suicide, and the other was murdered. There was no clue to their names or residence.

RUSSELL GULCH, Jan. 5th.—Henry Roland was shot by a man named Davis to-day. The wound will doubtless prove fatal. A man named Croman, formerly of Michigan, fell into a shaft 85 feet deep and was instantly killed.

Fire at Lasalle.

LASALLE, January 10.—At 3 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out on First street, between Goodin and Wright streets, destroying six frame buildings, which were occupied as follows—one meat market, one cigar store, one barber shop, two saloons and one harness shop. Loss about $3,000—partially insured.

Two Policemen Killed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—Two policemen, named Claiborne Long, and Daniel Hallam, were stabbed last night in a house of ill fame, on Main street, opposite Gano, by two men named Lowry. Both died this morning.

Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, January 10.—Kansas Territorial Legislature organized on the 7th at Lecompton, electing Republican officers, and on the 8th adjourned to Lawrence.

Death of Prof. Hackley.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Prof. C. W. Hackley, of Columbia College, died to-day.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

"Arrival of the Nova Scotian."

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 10.—The steamship Nova Scotian, Capt. McMaster, from Liverpool Dec. 27th, via Londonderry 28th, arrived here at 11:15 last night. Mails will be due in New York at midnight.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Nothing of moment had transpired since the departure of the Palestine.

FRANCE.—The connection of the Count de Morny with financial speculation in mines, and the occurrences which had taken place in connection therewith, were attracting considerable attention in Paris. Cabinet councils had been held upon the subject, and it was thought that legislative inquiry would result.

The *Journal des Debats* animadverts on the inexplicable policy of France, and earnestly advocates the withdrawal of the French fleet at Gaeta.

ITALY.—Reports relative to the state of affairs at Gaeta continue contradictory. A dispatch from Gaeta, 22d, says the bombardment of the city was continued with vigor. The Spanish Ambassador left his palace on account of its being riddled with bullets. Two officers had been struck while standing near the King. New Sardinian batteries can be seen, and are evidently ready to take part in the bombardment.

A deputation has arrived there from Calabria, and promised to raise an insurrection in favor of the King.

The Turin correspondent of the *Daily News* asserts that the commencement of hostile demonstrations against Gaeta from the sea are thought to be at hand, as orders have been sent to the gun boats at Ancona, to leave immediately for Naples, and the ships of war stationed at Genoa and Spezzia had been sent to the same destination. The garrison at Gaeta has been diminished in number by the dismission of a part of the Royal Guard, whose fidelity was doubtful. The remaining defenders were in a deplorable state; but their resistance could be carried on still further for a considerable period.

AUSTRIA.—The *Times* correspondent at Vienna is confident that nothing but brute force can induce the Austrian Government to quit the Quadrilateral.

There was a report that England and France had come to an understanding in regard to Venetia, urging the cession of Venetia without any territorial recompense.

It is stated that Austria had opened negotiations with Rome for the complete abolition of the Concordat.

Accounts from Hungary are very unsatisfactory. No taxes were being paid.

LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The *Times'* city article says the demand for discount at the bank to-day was so very heavy that but the facts being attributed to the exceptional wants at the close of the year, an advance in rates would probably have been decided upon. The effect upon the stock market was considerable.

CHINA.—The overland mail has arrived. Lord Elgin expects to leave China early in the year. The second regiment is about to leave, and twelve men-of-war were also coming home.

The fate of the entire party of prisoners taken Sept. 18th, has been ascertained. The death of Capt. Brabson occurred on the 1st, and he was saved much suffering that others had undergone. He was beheaded by order of the Tartar General. The Abbe de Luc was beheaded at the same time.

The more indifference Lord Elgin displayed as to signing the Convention the more alarmed the Chinese Government became that a great retribution awaited the Emperor and his Government.

It was resolved that the Summer Palace should be burned to the ground, as it was the spot where some of the cruelties to the prisoners had been perpetrated. Proclamations were posted in Pekin, informing the people of the measures that were to be taken, and the reasons for their adoption. The Gardens, Palaces, Temples and Pagodas occupied a space of 6 or 7 miles in extent.

Two days were required to effectually set fire to and destroy all the buildings. The loss on the property destroyed exceeded £2,000,000, exclusive of the buildings.

The Chinese were brought to terms on other points by proclamation from Sir Hope Grant, threatening to sack Pekin.

On the day the peace was signed Lord Elgin and Sir Hope Grant entered Pekin, accompanied by an escort of 600 men and 100 officers of regiment. Lord Elgin was carried in his state chair, by the Chinese, dressed in scarlet. Sir Robert Napier's division lined the streets as Lord Elgin passed, and followed at intervals, taking up a stratagetical position in case of treachery. His Lordship was received by Prince Kung. Lord Elgin's manner was stern and calm. He motioned Kung to a seat on the right, which is considered the lowest seat. On the return of the Ambassador and Commander-in-Chief, the streets were occupied by the troops, so that the Capital of the Chinese Empire was in actual possession of the British. Prince Kung said to Lord Elgin that many mistakes had been made in their intercourse with foreigners, but he hoped for a new state of things.

Accounts from Calcutta are to Nov. 23d. Nena Sahib was reported at Thebet, with several thousand followers.

ITALY.—PARIS, THURSDAY EVENING.—The *Pays* says the tendency of public opinion presages that the Garibaldian party will obtain a majority at the election to the Italian Parliament.

Count Cavour has the intention of retiring, at least provisionally, from the Sardinian Ministry.

LIVERPOOL, 28.—Breadstuffs firm, with an advancing tendency, but business is restricted by the holidays.

Provision market dull.

LONDON, Friday noon—Consols 92⅞@92¼; Illinois Central shares 28¼@28½ discount; Erie shares 34@35; N. Y. C. 77@79.

Wanted.

WANTED—A centrally located Furnished House. The owner to either board with lessee or not, as preferred. Address Drawer 5853 Chicago P. O. jal-d867-1w

WANTED—By a young German a situation as Clerk in some respectable business or Law Office. Best of references given. Please address "F. B. F." Box 3624 Chicago, Ill., or office of Daily Tribune, Chicago, Ill. ja9x3t

WANTED.—Agents in every city and town in the West, with $5 or $10 capital, can make from $3 to $10 a day. Sample sent on receipt of fifty cents in stamps. J. H. JOHNSON, 70 State street, P. O. box 4253, Chicago, Ill. jal-d799-1m

BOOK-KEEPER.—A Situation wanted by a gentleman who has had fifteen years experience in the largest houses. Is at present employed, but would prefer a Book-Keeper's situation. Does not object to the amount of work to be done. Can give the best of reference as to capacity and integrity. Address INDEX, at this office. ja9x3t

WANTED.—A Partner in the Flouring Business, at the INDUSTRIAL MILLS, NILES, MICH. ja10x2w L. BINGHAM, Proprietor.

HOUSE WANTED—A Lady now on the North Side wishes to rent One Good Sized House or Two Medium Sized Ones, Adjoining each other, in a block to be located on the South Side, north of Monroe street if possible. The House or Houses must have All the Modern Conveniences, And must be in a pleasant locality. Brick preferred. She will take immediate possession or will wait until the 1st of May, as may be agreed upon. Address Post Office Box 5473, or apply at 138 South Water street. ja7-1wx

TO VESSEL OWNERS. Wanted to purchase Two Schooners and Five Canal Boats, For which real estate and notes secured by mortgage will be given. Apply to TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block. de27-d742-2w

For Sale.

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH, in quantities to suit purchasers, 2,000 Cords Good Hemlock Wood, 3,000 Cords Beach and Maple Wood. To be delivered in the Spring. Also, will cut to order, 300,000 ft. Square Timber. HOYT & BENTON, Lumber Dealers, Niles, Mich. Address Box 553. ja10d847-1w

FOR SALE—A fine Family Horse. Also, a Top Buggy, Cutter and Harness, which have been in use for a year. All are in good condition and will be sold cheap for cash. Address "L. M." Tribune Office. jal-d815-1w

TO RENT—Those two first-class three story Brick Houses on Prairie Avenue, just north of Old street, with swelling fronts and good cellars, east fronts with fine view of the lake; hot and cold water, &c. Inquire at 46 Van Buren street. de29-d752w

FOR SALE—100 Tons superior quality Prairie, Timothy and Clover Hay, mixed. CHEAP FOR CASH. Weights guaranteed, and delivered free. Orders for the same for any quantity will meet prompt attention. HENRY H. SHUFELDT, 18 Dearborn st. Post Office Drawer 6127. de30x1m

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Two single gentlemen will find a pleasant room and board at 83 Jackson street. ja10x3t

BOARDING.—Wanted by a gentleman and wife, child, and servant on the South Side, within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Address Box 3842 P. O. ja10-x2t

BOARDING.—A Suit of Rooms suitable for either a married couple or single gentlemen, can be obtained at 187 Wabash avenue. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. ja9x3t

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with board can be obtained at 84 Adams st. ja7-1wx

BOARDING—At 278 State Street, corner of Van Buren, by the week and day. Furnished and unfurnished rooms for families and single gentlemen. Room for 100 Day Boarders. ja7x1w

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board, can be obtained at the Waverly House, 223 Kinzie street, for $3.00 per week. Day board $2.50 per week. de29x2w

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. de18x1m

To Rent.

TO RENT—Very low to a good tenant, the lower half of a new house on the West Side, containing all modern improvements, and convenient to the cars. Address "C." Box 3336. ja10x3t

TO RENT.—The Dwelling, No. 11 Michigan Avenue, (lately occupied by Jerome Beecher, Esq.) with all the modern improvements, with good Barn, &c. Also, some Furniture and other Fixtures, Carpets, &c., for sale if tenant wish them. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. M. MARSHALL, No. 97 South Clark street. ja9-d835-1w

TO RENT.—A desirable house on Michigan avenue, south of Twelfth street, with water, gas, stable and good cellar. Rent low. Apply to C. H. BECKWITH, 143 South Water street, or CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., 13 South Lasalle street, over the Old Custom House. ja8x1w

TO RENT—On moderate terms—two New Brick Dwelling Houses, situate on Green street, between Fulton and Carroll streets, West Side. Inquire at OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO'S Office, southwest corner Clark and Lake street. de27-d737-2w

TO RENT—In the Iron Block, corner of Lake and Lasalle street, ONE LARGE HALL. Also, a number of rooms suitable for offices or other purposes. Inquire of LAFLIN, SMITH & BOIS, 79 South Water street, corner of State. de18-d650-2m

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

Lost.

LOST—On Lake street, between Clark and Wells, a lady's wire Port-Monnaie, containing two $2.50 gold pieces, one two dollar bill, some change, postage stamps and a key. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 60 Dearborn street, or at this office. ja10x2t

LOST.—On Monday Evening, at or near Metropolitan Hall, a pocket Wallet, containing $12 of Currency, $5 of which was State Bank of Illinois. The finder can have the money by returning the papers which are of no value but to the owner. Leave at this office or at 142 South Water street, or send to P. O. Box 1115. ja10d839-3t

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES! Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. 30 Clark street (up-stairs). The best and cheapest Buckskin and Fur, all sold lower than ever before. N. B.—Bowen is also Agent for the West of Wilson's Sewing Machine, the most simple and perfect machine ever made. Call and see it. oc13-1y

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Boxes BABBITT'S SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

10 Casks No. 1 NUTMEGS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. CRUSHED, POWDERED and GRANULATED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 Bbls. PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES. New Crop. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Hlf Bbls. MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realised.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realised I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

☞ Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting SICK HEADACHE, of hepatic disease constituting BILIOUS HEADACHE, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of NERVOUS HEADACHE, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named NEURALGIA.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

DRUGGIST.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

BRIDGET.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insiduous approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing

PHYSICIAN.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

MRS. JONES.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

PHYSICIAN.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

MRS. JONES.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a REAL BLESSING.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue and it is estimated each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

☞ OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Billious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

☞ Did you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temple, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache; CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of NERVOUS OR SICK HEADACHE may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing COSTIVENESS.

For LITERARY MEN, STUDENTS, Delicate Females, and all persons of SEDENTARY HABITS, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE.

IMPROVING THE APPETITE,

Giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have

Prevented and Relieved

a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the NERVOUS system or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the

Absence of any Disagreeable Taste,

RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

48 Cedar Street, New York.

oc3-d1eaw1y

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain Mortgage bearing date ... by the Sheboygan and Mississippi Railroad Company ... to Ambrose C. Pagg, in the City of ... and duly recorded in the office of ... of the State of Wisconsin, in Book ... of Mortgages, on Pages ... Trustee in his place. Now, therefore ... said Sheboygan and Mississippi Railroad ... in the City of Sheboygan, Wisconsin ... the afternoon of that day, ... the highest bidder, for the payment ... thereon unpaid, being the amount ... the mortgaged premises ... together with all the rights of way, railways, rails, bridges, fences ... and other buildings ... [illegible]

SAMUEL F. BENSON, Trustee.

December 15th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, s. s.—In Chancery. Robert Anthony vs. Oliver, Henry Yarwood and Archelaus G. ... Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1860, I, ... Master in Chancery of said Superior Court, will, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1861, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of said Amos Oliver and Robert Anthony in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land ... [illegible]

Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

Dated December 18th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public notice is hereby given, that by reason of default in the payment of certain notes secured by a Deed of Trust dated May 14, 1858, running to the subscriber as trustee, executed by Conrad and Frederick ... I, L. C. Paine Freer, the mortgage and trustee in said Deed or Mortgage mentioned, will on the ... day of January, A. D. 1861, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, all the following described real estate, situated in said county of Cook ... [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER, Trustee.

Chicago, December 20, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, s. s.—Circuit Court of Cook County, February Term, 1861. Andrew Nelson vs. ... son, Neils Ellevson, Knud Ellevson, ... Erick Davidson, Ingebor Davidson, Ole Bryngelson, Christi Bryngelson and Mari Ellevson.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of ... Neils Ellevson, Knud Ellevson, John Ellevson, Davidson, Ingebor Davidson, Ole Bryngelson, Bryngelson, Mari Ellevson, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County ... [illegible]

GEO. A. INGALLS, Compl't's Sol'r.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County, s. s.—Superior Court of Chicago, January Term, A. D. 1861. Susan M. Trego vs. James Trego. In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of James Trego, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court ... [illegible]

JNO. LYLE KING, Compl't's Sol'r.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas John T. Sherman, of the City of New York ... [illegible]

FARWELL & SMITH, Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, s. s.—Circuit Court of Cook County, February Term, 1861. Samuel F. Smith vs. Thomas Hughes and Joseph B. Henshaw. In Chancery. ... [illegible]

STARK & ISHAM, Compl't's Sol'rs.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, did execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1859 ... [illegible]

J. M. PARKER, Attorney.

Chicago, Dec. 18th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, s. s.—In Chancery. ... James H. Rees, William B. Ogden and ... Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause ... [illegible]

Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

Dated January 4th, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Samuel S. Hayes and Lizzie J. his wife, of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1858, conveyed ... [illegible]

Chicago, January 4, 1861.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS: John L. Scripps, William Bross, Alfred Cowles, Charles H. R..., Joseph Medill. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1861.

☞ To Mail Subscribers.—The date on the slip on which your name is printed, tells when your subscription runs out. Keep an eye on it.

NEW YORK.

The New York Assembly yesterday, by the extraordinary vote of 117 against ..., adopted resolutions tendering the thanks of the State to President Buchanan for his recent firm and patriotic message, and proffering him any amount of money and any number of men required to suppress rebellion, preserve the Union, and defend the Constitution. The resolutions were adopted by the Senate by a vote of ... to 1.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We have no intelligence of the arrival of the sloop-of-war Brooklyn at Charleston, but, on the contrary, assurances that all is quiet there. This fact favors the idea that the Brooklyn was destined for another point. A dispatch to the New York *Evening Post* says that the steamer Fulton has been ordered to Charleston to escort the Star of the West to Fort Sumter. The Governor of South Carolina has sent a message to Washington with overtures of peace.

The Alabama Convention yesterday passed the Ordinance of Secession.

The various forts and arsenals in Louisiana have been taken possession of by mobs.

A UNION CABINET.

Gen. Dix of New York, was yesterday nominated and confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury. This, it is said, completely purges the Cabinet of its disunion virus.

LETTER LIST.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office, will be found on the third page of this paper.

EXCITEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

A private dispatch was received here yesterday morning stating that the United States Arsenal and Sub-Treasury in St. Louis had been taken possession of by the United States troops, acting under orders of Adjutant General Cooper. This important news was confirmed by the dispatches to the Associated Press last evening.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Thursday has the following significant paragraph:

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The following was brought to us last night as a copy of a late order issued by Gen. Frost:

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 4.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS, January 8, 1861.

I. With a view to facilitate a prompt assembling of the troops in this district, whenever it may be necessary so to do, it is hereby ordered that all officers and soldiers in the command shall assemble at their armories and headquarters, in full uniform, so soon as they may hear the bells of the churches sounding a continual peal for ten minutes interrupted by pauses of five minutes. The troops having thus assembled, will await the further orders from their commanding officers.

II. Commanding officers of corps will be held responsible that this order is communicated and explained to their commands.

By order: Brig.-Gen. D. M. FROST, Commanding First Military District.

W. D. WOOD, Maj. and A. D. C., Ass't. Adj.-Gen.

The probable explanation of these movements is that a conspiracy was on foot, headed by this Gen. Frost, to seize the property in question and rob the concern, which has been promptly nipped in the bud by Gen. Scott. The Missouri *Republican* has been raising a vociferous clamor about an alleged plot in *Chicago* to seize this very property—which was probably a blind to cover the other scheme.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11, 1861.

ELECTION OF STATE OFFICERS.

The business of the House to-day was of little importance. A part of the morning was consumed in counting the votes of the last election, returned to the Secretary of State, the majorities you have already published. The figures are lessened by throwing out Pope and Pulaski counties.

STATE APPORTIONMENT.

The Senate resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee for apportioning the State was adopted. The names of House members have not yet been announced by the Speaker. The remainder of the time was occupied in the introduction of bills mainly of a private character.

REORGANIZATION OF MILITIA.

After dinner a breeze sprang up over a resolution in reference to Haines' Militia bill, during which there were, among sharp interrogatories of the Republican side of the House, many declarations from the Democrats which go far towards defining their position on the question now at issue between the North and the South. Mr. Singleton said that if the Republicans wanted a fight they could have it without going out of the State. Mr. Green of Massac declared his willingness to organize to enforce the laws of the State, but he wanted to know when in the last ten years the militia had been called upon for that purpose. Mr. Scammon replied that he remembered but one instance, and that was when they were compelled to put down the regulators in the county *of Massac!* Mr. Green continuing said he was for peace; that if the people of the South should attempt to invade the North his constituents would oppose them like a wall of fire; that if the North were marched upon the South her forces would be met on the prairie and made to march over the dead bodies of the men who people them. The Republicans urged the necessity of a re-organization in admirable temper, and for sufficient reasons the bill was referred.

DELAY OF BUSINESS.

The remainder of the session was used in a running debate on the propriety of printing bills at length—a thing which has never been practiced in the Illinois Legislature. The experiment was tried on a new charter for the city of Bloomington, without great success. The objections to the usual course come from the Democracy, with the evident purpose of delay. What they hope further to accomplish has not transpired. In the Senate there was nothing of importance. Want of business compelled an adjournment of the afternoon session.

CABINET MATTERS.

[Special dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 8, 1861.

The explosion of the Cameron bubble is a source of great relief to the many leading Republicans now congregated here. Their evident delight furnishes conclusive evidence of the unpopularity of his appointment.

A delegation from Iowa is in town to-day urging the claims of Fitz Henry Warren for the Postmaster Generalship. Their visit developed the fact that Col. Curtis, from the same State, is up for Secretary of War.

Mr. Judd is strongly pressed by certain Illinois politicians for the Interior Department, but his claims are also actively opposed by home influences.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1861.

The defeat of Wilmot for Senator by a large majority is a bitter pill for Cameron, who had used his utmost influence in behalf of the former, in return for services rendered at Springfield.

Mass Meeting in Mason County, Va.—Decisive Defeat of the Disunionists.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

POMEROY, Va., Jan. ...

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Mason county, Virginia, met at Point Pleasant, yesterday; and after an extended session of five hours, passed resolutions which were strongly in favor of the Union.

They recommended the holding of a State Convention, and wish Virginia to act as a mediator between the two sections.

Some strong Secession resolutions were offered, and engrossed the greater part of the time; and it was thought, from the apparent favor with which they were received, that they would carry the day; but when the motion was put upon their adoption, only ten or twelve votes were cast for them. Men who had heretofore been considered as secessionists and disunionists came out fair and square on the side of the Union. C. Moore, Esq., Geo. Beale, Messrs. R. C. M. Lovell, Geo. Patrick and others, all very prominent citizens of the county, take a decided stand in favor of the National Union.